The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3790. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

INTERCEPTED REBEL CORRESPONDENCE

The Documents Captured on the Steamer Robert E. Lee.

Inside Views of Rebel Intrigues in Europe.

Ex-Consul De Leon "Exposes His Inmost Thoughts" to Jeff. Davis, and His Diplomatic Ideas to Mr. Benjamin.

Rebel Shipbuilding and Blockade-Running Operations in Europe.

IMPORTANT FACTS AND DOCUMENTS.

The Rebels in Europe All Short of Money.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 14.

The following papers were among the dispatches, &c., recently captured on board the blockade runners *R. E. Lee*, *Cornubia* and *Ella and Annie*, off Wilmington, N. C. They are important and interesting:

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 1, 1863.

Hon. Jefferson Davis:

MY DEAR SIR: You cannot possibly imagine the very great happiness which your letter gave me, both on account of the assurance of your continued friendship and the hopeful tone which pervaded it in relation to our public affairs.

Both of these facts are fully confirmed by my friend, Dr. ENAAR, who speaks of your kindness to him in the most enthusiastic terms, and he has relieved my apprehensions that, like our first great leader, CALHOUN, your body might prove unequal to the burden your spirit imposes upon it.

For the sake of the cause, as well as for the sake of these that love you, it is essential that you should not overtask your strength; for every day has convinced me more and more that we have no Joshua to take your place and lead us into Canaan, if that place were rendered vacant. It is useless to disguise the fact that the men around you do not inspire confidence, and that chaos would soon come were your hand withdrawn from the helm. Military ability of the highest order our revolution has produced; but of diplomatic talent it has been most singularly barren. The old men of the *régime*, like the Bourbon, seem "to have learned nothing, and forgotten nothing," and no younger ones seem springing up to supply their places. Radical democracy, which levels down instead of grading up, seems almost as strong with us as with the North, though not in such repulsive shapes; and after this war is over we shall have to fight the same old foe with a new face. I may seem to speak bitterly; but I see on this side so much pitiful self-seeking and worthless greed in the swarm of speculators and blockade breakers and swaggering shufflers from danger, who call themselves Confederates, that my soul sickens as I contemplate our future. No one appreciates more than myself the heroic virtues of our home population, and I turn my face towards them for purer air and more hopeful presages.

As I ventured to give counsel with reference to an important public movement, I feel bound frankly to say to you what I am not warranted in embodying in a dispatch, especially since being informed by Mr. B. that there were reasons and proceedings out here of which I had not been informed, in a dispatch to him I therefore have only dilated upon these points by the lights before me, as there may be reasons beyond my ken.

By reference to my dispatch and my letter to yourself, it will be found that my suggestions have been treated as were the prayers of Homer's heroes by Jupiter—one half accepted, the rest dissipated as empty air. I suggested a policy by which you would have administered a grave rebuke to Europe, and have appealed to the conscience of Europe. This I think would have produced a most happy effect. The inaudacity action which has been taken has not the same weight and gravity, and has been attributed more to a personal pique against a small minister, and to impatience of recognition, than to the calm consciousness of strength or to deliberate and settled policy.

A general measure would have sown suspicion between the two great Powers. Each would have feared secret negotiations with the other. Now it is an open game, and LOUIS and PAM both see each other's hands. I am not a prophet, and may be deceived; but, as far as I know and can see, there has been and is to-day as little real intention of speedy recognition by France as by England.

That we may be made a pawn in the Mexican game I think very probable; but the detected intrigue in Texas (Mr. B.'s denunciation of which was intercepted and published in New-York and English papers) does not inspire confidence in that very astute gentleman, who now is an arbiter of Southern and Mexican destinies, the retention of Mr. MANN in Belgium not being remembered by the public.

Judge ROSE, who is here now, entirely concurs in my views, and he adds further that Mr. DAYTON declares he has never had any complaint from Washington regarding French intervention in Mexico. If SEWARD, therefore, acknowledges MAXIMILIAN's empire, the ground on which our action seems to have been predicated is cut away from under our feet. Even should SEWARD make a protest (for he cannot meditate a war with France), we still will be held as a Power, and have the shadow of a favor, while our enemy enjoys the substance of non-intervention.

Before this letter reaches you events will have proved their correctness or falsity; for we are all groping in the dark at this moment. God grant I may be unduly suspicious and distrustful, and that we may get more substantial "aid and comfort" from NAPOLEON than I either hope or expect.

At the risk of being tedious, I have exposed my inmost thoughts to you. What is past is irrevocable; but I feel our future is safe in your hands. I cannot volunteer any advice now that you know my inmost ideas. I am working hard and incessantly, personally and by proxy, and am enlarging the sphere of my operations; for the exigencies of the hour demand. I abhor asking for money, but, as I do not appropriate a penny for myself, have given Mr. B. a reminder that a small sum in Treasury drafts is not a Fortunatus' purse, ever filling and ever full. At the expiration of eighteen months, France wants money literally, and not figuratively. They are a far more mercenary race than the English, and we must buy golden opinions from them if at all. Such was the secret of Dr. FRANKLIN's success. Mrs. DE LEON was very much gratified by your very kind mention and remembrance of her. Believe me when I say that she fully shares in my feelings toward yourself and Mrs. D., and heartily echoes the wish of meeting soon again, and under happier auspices. As a souvenir of an old friend, I send Madam, for her album, the "portrait of a gentleman," as they say in exhibitions. So soon as a good one is taken of Madam it shall also be sent.

With the warmest wishes for your health and happiness, your obliged, sincere friend,

E. DE LEON.

We have this day gone to housekeeping in a very nice apartment on the sunny side of Camp Elysees.

Oct. 1, 1863.

MY DEAR COOPER: Our dear little doctor came safely to hand on the 16th, and brought us most welcome tidings, public and private. The accounts he gives of men and things and warlike implements, are all equally agreeable, and will see that the things are properly attended to which he has in charge. He brought me letters from yourself, J. D., and that —, I write to all by this opportunity, (Col. THOR—N, who will go through, I hope.)

There are cases in which half a loaf is not really better than no bread at all, but much worse; and a half-penny policy never will pay. I suppose the Tiger Cat has humbugged the old Mouser S., who has in turn humbugged that —, who may play into the hands of his old pal. *Mais, qui vivra verra.* I have written diplomatically to that fully and confidentially to the apropos the whole matter.

If I write speculations of politics, what may be true when written may be a lie when it reaches you.

Do not draw on C. J. & Co., No. 61 (not 81); for, being happy holders of £5,000 worth of confeds. (now at thirty discount), such drafts cannot be met. If the thing improves they have enough eggs in that basket.

The Tiger's pill box will be all right as far as we are concerned. I hope your side will do their part as faithfully as ours.

The M. (Matamoras) affair has as yet made no returns. Their agent is at B., or somewhere in T., trying to get cotton. Bag I have not heard from since my last. He was then going interior on the same errand. What has been drawn, 250, will be honored, received. ARTHUR P.

(A.)

LONDON, Oct. 3, 1863.

Col. Thorburn, present:

MY DEAR SIR: At your request I place before you actual offers for steamers and engines, instead of merely giving you the information which I am desirous of obtaining before the Confederate Government Navy Department by your kind medium.

The builder, Mr. ASH, is a man who is extremely well up in his business, and sends the model of a steamer to the contractor of your navy, with a contract which is binding on him for three months, from the 21st of October next, the time, I hope, you will reach the Confederacy, if the Government accept the proposition kindly. Let Mr. CAMPBELL, at Bermuda, know, and send us the arrangement you make as to the payment. If the Government will hand over to Mr. CAMPBELL half of the cost in cotton, to be consigned to us, we will arrange the cash matters with the builders, so that no time is lost, and the Government can take their time in paying the remainder.

I shall have to charge a commission for superintending the building, together with the small charges usual. I should fix the commision at two and-a-half per cent., and for this should undertake guaranteeing that the vessel is according to specification, and I would do all the work in fitting her for sea.

The constructor of the navy will have to sign the contract, keeping copy of the same.

Engines—I have put the building of these on the simplest possible ground—that of a cost for the horse-power. Messrs. STEWART are very first-rate men, and their work exceedingly good, and to be trusted. The payment you can arrange in the same manner and my charge for superintendance. The shipment of the engines can be done via Bermuda, in the company's steamers, as we will give up that room to the government.

Please bear in mind that the earlier reply reaches this the better. Believe me, yours truly,

EDGAR P. STRINGER.

Copy of a letter from THOMAS L. DORNING, Second-Lieut. of the rebel navy, to Second-Lieut. JAMES L. HOOLE, Mobile, Ala., dated

CALAIS, Sept. 28, 1863.

* * * * * * *

I was truly sorry to hear there was so much sickness in your squadron; but ere this, of course, you are having cold weather, and all hands are more healthy. Why did you not give me the squadron news? In your next, do so; but alas! perhaps I'll not receive it. Tell me whether the *Florida* and the *Montgomery* boat are finished, and how come on those in the *Bigbee*; how the *Speedy*, the *Gus*, and the other increased arms, &c., &c. With our whole fleet ready we can defy all attempts to take possession of M—— Bay, which will defeat the attempt on the city.

I am sorry, old fellow, that there is but a slight chance of our meeting should you have come abroad. Ere this reaches you I expect to be afloat, and not under the most favorable circumstances either. You know I desired ardently to go in a fighting ship. I much fear such will not be my fate. If a plan now in progress be not defeated, I will soon be out in a pretty fast six gun craft, but not intended to fight. We will, I believe, place the earth's diameter 'twixt us and the Atlantic; but should the war last a year longer I hope to be around here once more. I can tell you nothing further, but when once afloat will try to send a letter to M., giving a full account of everything. One party intact is intended to go, last and first off. It speaks well for the commanding officer.

And now, my dear fellow, let me tell you the rumors. I described in my last Mr. LAIRD's iron-clads. I will inform you of a few more vessels which are reported building for the Confederate States. Four wooden vessels in France, twenty-two guns each—say eighteen, 'tis probably nearer—four or six small iron-clads, ("bull-dogs," very formidable, and one wooden vessel of fourteen guns; one iron-clad frigate, three thousand tons, twenty-two guns, in England. I could not say whether all this is true, but I believe the reported number of vessels building to be but slightly exaggerated—as to their owners, *quien sabe*—I don't. The wooden vessels in FRANCE are reported launched. I doubt it; but they should be ready in three months, whoever they may be for. The iron-clads are not quite so far advanced. Say four months will be required. If for the Emperor of MEXICO, I presume they will be *en route* for him by April next.

The *Florida*, Capt. BARNEY Commanding, is still in Brest. I have heard from HOOLE, and shall reply shortly. He sends no news. Out of ninety men, sixty deserted, or rather refused to work, and were discharged in Brest. Most of them were taken in M——; twenty-eight only stood by him—KING and KEHOE, I believe, among them. The *Florida*'s battery is worthless. I hope still to exchange it ere getting far from France—smooth-bore guns in broadside—one battery will be two seven-inch rifles, four 8-pounders in broadside; quite formidable for whalers. Oh, my! here's an end to ambition and blockade raising for me! I received my promotion, by which I take rank from May 1; but LENAR only gives me pay from the date of its issue, which was July 19. Thinking I was $100 richer, plan turned out to be the case—I ran a little ahead of my means, and now cannot carry out my wishes concerning something I desired to send to my friends at the South. I really feel poorer now than when in the Confederate States.

I hope you and JOHN will get orders abroad. Our navy will come out yet; and though we may not raise the blockade, we'll frighten the Yankees considerably. We should have another fifteen million loan; but the holders of the present have lost money; 'tis at thirty per cent. discount; it, however, does not affect the Government, who has received their money. The Government should take all the blockade running in its hands. Send out cotton, bring in cargoes for the people as well as for military purposes; reduce the premium on our currency. All this they can and should do. Why they cannot see it is wonderful; 'tis plain to all out here and many at home.

I mentioned in my other letter having safely received your first, which was very, very welcome, and this one no less so. We all look for news from the Confederate States with the greatest impatience. The last, in the military line, is that LEE is falling back. This surprises no one; but are we ever going to make a stand in the West? I can only ascribe one reason for the retrograde movement in Virginia—namely, that LEE has reinforced BRAGG or JOHNSON, which is that commands the army formerly at Chattanooga. The universal opinion here is that we were outgeneraled in Tennessee.

You will know ere this reaches you of our Commissioner having been withdrawn from England. The *Times* hardly knows what to understand by it; is seriously piqued by our preference shown to France, and says we'll doubtless be the losers by it, not England. We ever here are glad of it. NAPOLEON personally sympathizes warmly with us. If he can assist us without a war he will do so. Should the United States not recognize the empire of Mexico there will undoubtedly be an alliance between MAXIMILIAN and the Confederacy. France will thus be brought in; and, let the United States once deeply insult the French people, the coming war will be as popular as now would be unpopular.

The navy rather caught the devil at Charleston the other day in endeavoring to take Sumter. It is reported that DAHLGREN is to be relieved and FARRAGUT ordered in his place. By Heavens! is there never coming a storm to send those monitors ashore or to the bottom? Northern papers report that GILLMORE's reason for not shelling Charleston is that BEAUREGARD has three collected all the Yankee prisoners. Good! Let them fire and be damned, say I. I cannot see how they expect to go any further. The monitors dare not run the gauntlet, and engineering is at an end, unless they can run a tunnel under the water, and thus get in Sumter. Who were some of the captured officers? CASEY, and several others of our class, were among the officers of the monitors. Any acquaintances killed? Tell me whether our ram *Charleston* is finished, or whether the other two alone constitute our navy at that port. I may not receive the reply to this here, but I can perhaps leave an address with Mr. B., to whom you will address your letter. I expect a letter from my sister by this time; but none has arrived; so I fear it is lost, as she certainly must have written. I will lay my letter aside for a few days, dear Snip, and finish it at the latest moment. Good night, Tom.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 1863.

Well, my dear fellow, here I am in this big town once more, all alone, B. having just left to return to Calais.

I hope, old fellow, to have the pleasure of shaking you by the hand yet ere the war's over; for when we have scared the Yankees out of the Pacific will return to the Atlantic. The *Florida*, Mr. B. tells me, will not leave Brest before the 25th or 30th. Several Yankees are on the lookout for him. The *Kearsarge* is on the lookout for him at Brest. And now, my dear friend, I must bid you good bye. Ever your sincere friend, TOM.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 1863.

To the President, Directors and Company of the Old Dominion Company, Richmond, Va.:

GENTLEMEN: It is a long time since I have had any advice from you, the last bearing date 9th June. I place in WILLIAM's hands, to be forwarded from Bermuda, a copy of the certificate (certified by Mr. J. M. MASON) of Messrs. GEORGE W. WHITFIELD, P. H. BUTLER and DAVID FERGUSON, of their having burned, while on board of the steamship *Bourgogne*, on Thursday morning, June 25, 1863, twenty-five of North Carolina six per cent. State bonds, of one thousand dollars each, as per memorandum appended to said certificate. I hope no difficulty will arise to your prompt recovery of their substitutes. This destruction was premature, and would have been more available than the Confederate bonds.

Before the attack on Charleston we traversed this country in search of steamers to place our business in active progress; but for some time past, in view of the threatening position of Charleston, our bankers asked us to pause for a time and wait the issue. In acceding to this counsel they promptly offered to become stockholders in the ships of our Company to the extent of £5,000, to which I acceded, to divide the risk as much as possible, and have them interested in their success. This supense, however, is extremely unpleasant, and in the dilemma I made the proposition to our bankers and to Mr. WILLIAMS that the latter should go to Bermuda with the merchandise he had selected, and them to you if a favorable opportunity offered, and if not to sell them at either of the islands, confer with you by every opportunity, learn the will and *status* of the Company, the amount and deposit of any produce you may have secured, and if an opportunity for active operations proved encouraging to advise me promptly, when I would immediately order two steamships to be constructed as early as possible, adapted to our business, without unnecessary costs. Mr. WILLIAMS will advise you of the variety of the goods and their costs, with invoice price, and I will act thereafter as circumstances may indicate for the best. That this precautionary step may prove acceptable to you, gentlemen, with the fixed and ardent purpose to do all in my power to realize your most sanguine expectations, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY W. MONCURE.

Here follows the certificate of WILLIAM ANDERSON ROSE, Lord Mayor of London, setting forth that on the 30th of September JAMES T. SOUTTER appeared and solemnly declared the truth of the annexed statement, and to this is appended Mr. SOUTTER's affidavit:

(A.)

It is hereby agreed between Col. J. GORGAS, Chief of Ordnance, in behalf of the Confederate States, on the one side, and G. E. THORBURN, Esq., in behalf of himself, Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co. and other parties, (to be named, of London, on the other, to run five steamers on joint account for the parties they represent in the proportions hereinafter named, from the port of St. Georges, Bermuda, or Nassau, N. P., to the Confederate port of Charleston, S. C., on the following terms and conditions:

1. The five steamers shall be owned in the proportion of two-thirds by the Confederate States, and one-third by Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co., and other parties.

2. The Confederate States shall pay for their two-thirds ownership in the steamers in cotton, delivered, compressed, and in good shipping condition, at the port of Charleston or Wilmington, as Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co., and other parties may direct, said cotton to be valued on the basis of six pence per pound for Middling Upland.

3. The steamers shall be sealed at the risk and expense of the joint owners, in proportion to their shares as named in condition first, the Confederate States beginning to bear their proportion of the risk and expense from date of receipt of notification by Maj. CALEB HUSE, No. 71 Jermyn-street, London, that this agreement is ratified by Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co. and other parties.

4. The general management of the steamers shall be intrusted to Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co. and other parties; but the Confederate States reserve to themselves the right of representing their controlling interests in all disputed questions. It is distinctly understood also that the steamers will be run under the general rules established by the Government of the Confederate States for their own steamers engaged in the same trade.

5. The Confederate States will furnish coal and cotton at their port with all dispatch for these steamers; and for so doing a commission of two and one-half per cent on value of their one-third at the seaport will be allowed them by Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co. and other parties. The cotton so exported to the depots in the islands will be reshipped there in neutral bottoms to Liverpool, and consigned to Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co. and other parties, who will sell it for the benefit of those concerned, and place the proceeds, less the usual charges and two and one-half per cent. commissiln for selling, of the two-thirds share belonging to the Confederate States, to the credit of the War Department, with Messrs. FRAZER, TRENHOLM & Co., of Liverpool, unless they (Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co., and other parties) should be directed to expend it themselves in the purchase of articles needed by the Government on lists furnished them as indicated in condition sixth.

6. Two-thirds of the inward cargoes shall be purchased by Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co. and other parties for the Confederate States on lists furnished them for the purpose, unless the Confederate States should prefer to purchase directly through their officers abroad. In either case Messrs. CHARLES H. REID & Co. and other parties are to be allowed a commission of two and one half per cent. on the invoice cost of the two-thirds cargo belonging to the Confederate States. These cargoes are to be sent out in neutral bottoms to the depots in the islands, and there shipped to run the blockade into one of the two Confederate ports named on one of the five steamers of joint ownership. In every case, where required by the agreeing parties, the cargoes from England to the islands, and from the islands to the Confederate seaport, will be apportioned out among them in the proportions of their ownership of the five steamers—that is to say, two-thirds and one-third. Whenever one party occupies the freight room of the other by consent or because that other cannot furnish freight from whatever cause, he shall pay for such freight room at the rate of fifty pounds sterling per ton from Europe to port of destination in the Confederate States, or of forty pounds sterling from depot in the islands to said port, or from said port to the islands.

7. As it would imperil the safety of any one of the five steamers, it is agreed that no contraband of war shall be placed upon them, except to carry between the islands and Confederate port.

8. The Confederate States will furnish, as far as practicable, officers to command the steamers.

9. In consideration of the fact that the Confederate States pay for their proportion of the five steamers in cotton on this side the water, they concede to Messrs. CHAS. H. REID & Co. the use of one-half of their freight room, at price herein named, on first trip of each vessel from Confederate port to island depot.

10. As the Confederate States necessarily place much confidence, not only in the skill and judgment, but also in the integrity, of the other parties to this agreement, pledge is hereby given on the part of each and all of them that they will not receive any profit, drawback or return commission in addition to what is expressly allowed in this agreement, and that they will in no manner derive pecuniary compensation in any business arising therefrom beyond the legitimate profits of their one-third interest and specified commissions.

J. GORGAS, Colonel, Chief of Ordnance.

Approved:
J. A. SEDDON, Secretary of War.
C. A. THORBURN,
CHARLES H. REID & Co.,
The Mercantile Trading Company, limited.
EDGAR P. STRINGER, Managing Director.

LONDON, Sept. 23, 1863.

Witnesses to the signature of C. E. THORBURN and CHARLES H. REID & Co., the Mercantile Trading Company, limited:
EDGAR P. STRINGER, Managing Director.
J. T. SOUTTER,
WM. H. AVERELL.

We certify the above to be a true copy of the original agreement, having carefully examined the same therewith. J. T. SOUTTER,
WM. H. AVERELL.

No. 3 Aldermen's Walk, LONDON, Sept. 30, 1863.

No. 71 JERMYN-STREET, LONDON, July 31, 1863.

Mercantile Trading Company, E. P. Stringer, Managing Director, No. 3 Aldermans-walk, London:

I beg to inform you that I have this day handed to Messrs. CURTISS & HARVEY two drafts (at sight) on you, as follows:

Aug. 3 for £10,000;
Aug. 5 for £10,000,

for, say five hundred tons saltpetre purchased by them, as per your agreement with me. Your obedient servant,

CALEB HUSE.

The following is the form of a share in the Mercantile Trading Company:

MERCANTILE TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Under the Companies' act, 1862, with limited liability.)

No. 98. CAPITAL. £150,000. No. 98.

This is to certify that Charles E. Thorburn is the proprietor of the share No. 98 of the Mercantile Trading Company, limited, subject to the rules and regulations of the said Company.

Given under the common seal of the said Company, the third day of October, 1863.

SEAL | VALUE ONE THOUSAND POUNDS.

EDGAR P. STRINGER, Managing Director.

N. B.—No transfer without the production of this certificate, nor is it valid until indorsed by said C. E. Thorburn.

No. 3 ALDERMAN'S WALK, E. C., LONDON, Oct. 3, 1863.

Col. Thorburn:

DEAR SIR: I omitted to say in previous notes to you anything about your salary in case you undertake the agency of our Company in Wilmington. Our Board have fixed it at £50 sterling per month, which I hope will be satisfactory. Very truly, EDGAR P. STRINGER, Managing Director M. Trade Co.

This is in addition to what you may derive from return commissions from merchants in Wilmington.

No. 25 GRAND RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS, Sept. 2, 1863.

E. P. Stringer, Esq., Managing Director Mercantile Trading Company, No. 3 Alderman's-walk, London, E. C.:

SIR: I duly received your communication of Aug. 28, and am this morning in receipt of a duplicate of the same. I gather from it that you desire to base your excuse for failing to carry out your engagement with me on the fact that Mr. WM. G. CRENSHAW has satisfied you that I had no authority to enter upon the engagement on the part of the Confederate States Government. I regret that Mr. CRENSHAW should have taken upon himself the responsibility of interfering with an arrangement by which the Confederate Government, at a time when at a comparatively early day, have received most important supplies. But while I regret this interference on the part of Mr. CRENSHAW, which has enabled you to advance a plausible excuse for your breach of contract, it is not to be understood that I find in it the true reason for your failure to comply with the terms of your engagement. I perceive in your thus placing the responsibility upon Mr. CRENSHAW only an after thought and pretext cleverly made use of. The true reason for your breaking down in the execution of this contract has been that you have been unable to obtain the money required. The capital of your Company is £150,000, and you have already made use [of the entire amount in the purchase of goods and steamers. I] not expected to obtain the money for carrying out your contract with me from Mr. SOUTTER, through Mr. LANG. Since the Confederate reverses in July Mr. DE VOST has been unwilling to part with his money or the security you could give him. I have known this all the time, and also of your efforts to procure money from other sources.

Finding yourself unable to accomplish this, at the last moment you resort to the dishonorable expedient of making use of the complaint of an unsuccessful contractor, who fancies that, in some way, I am the cause of his failure to obtain funds with which he may go on with his contract, to prove that I had no authority to enter upon this contract. You have, moreover, stated to a gentleman in no way connected with the Confederate States Government, that Major HUSE had endeavored to make a contract with you for the Confederate States Government, for which he had no authority. This statement, if generally believed, would entirely destroy my efficiency as an agent of the Confederate States Government. You hoped, by such means, to escape the odium of having entered upon an undertaking which you were unable to carry out.

If you had had the honesty to state to me the true reason for your failure, I should have regretted the fact, and perhaps would have entertained an opinion as to the propriety of your having signed a memorandum of agreement to supply me with £300,000, without having first assured yourself that you would be able to carry it out. But then, the matter would have ended; you would have failed in the execution of your engagement from causes beyond your control, but you would have saved your self-respect.

When Mr. SOUTTER first proposed to me that I should enter into an arrangement with the Mercantile Trading Company, my reply was that I would have nothing to do with any concern in which Mr. E. P. STRINGER was a principal manager. I subsequently abandoned the position, not because Mr. STRINGER's character was made to appear in any more favorable light to me, but because it represented to me that such a course on my part would injure innocent persons for whom I had a high regard, who were interested in the success of the Company, and particularly Mr. SOUTTER. I found, too, that an incorrect impression had been produced in the mind of Mr. SOUTTER, and of one or two disinterested persons, that my desire to injure Mr. STRINGER was so great that, for the sake of gratifying it, I was willing to let pass an opportunity of making a favorable arrangement for the Confederate States Government. I lost no time in correcting this impression, and entered into an arrangement finally, under which you were to supply me with £300,000. I believed that the arrangement would be carried out on the part of the Company, not because I had any faith in the managing director, but because of my confidence in Mr. SOUTTER, a co-director, who, I believe, would carefully watch the interest of the Confederate States Government. My confidence in Mr. SOUTTER is undiminished. He enjoys a reputation that is able to bear even an association with Mr. E. P. STRINGER. I ought, as I now see clearly, to have adhered to my determination, which was based on grounds which, as I intend to send a copy of this letter to Richmond, I will here state.

You had made great professions of friendship for the Confederate States, and at the same time had been perfectly unscrupulous on at least two occasions when opportunity offered for you to benefit yourself. One occasion was the purchase of the steamer *Giraffe*, when you caused £1,000 more to be paid for the steamer than was necessary, which thousand pounds was disposed of by you, in addition to two and a half per cent. commission upon the purchase money, which purchase money included the one thousand pounds put into your pocket. You once stated to me that this one thousand pounds was given to you by Mr. COLLIE, from whom the *Giraffe* was purchased. Such a statement was childish. In whatever manner the details of a transaction may be concealed, all the expense connected with the purchase of an article invariably goes into the account of the purchase in one way or another. You were paid a commission for purchasing the steamer. As an honorable man you ought to have effected the purchase on the best terms possible, and charged your commission on the net amount.

On another occasion you received from a purchaser of arms for the COnfederate States Government the exhorbitant commission of five per cent. for introducing the party to a house from which the Confederate States Government had been purchasing arms since the commencement of the war. The transaction came officially to my notice. It cannot be pretended by you that any service was rendered for this charge. You know, moreover, that not only would that money—£2,000 come from the treasury of the Confederate States, but that one hundred, per cent. profit was to be paid on the face of the invoice in which your commission appeared as an item.

I do not object to your making money in any manner allowed by your conscience and by those persons with whom you have transactions. Such transactions as the above, however, are entirely inconsistent with the position you assume to occupy of a friend to the Confederate States Government. Your well-assumed enthusiasm in the Confederate cause has deceived many, who perhaps would hardly believe their statements, unless clear evidence of their truth were furnished.

I trust it will not be necessary for me to have anything more to do with a man of whom my first unfavorable impressions were strengthened by the conversation of almost every merchant, whose opinion, of either W. G. LINDSAY & Co., or E. R. SPRINGER, I asked, and which have been fully confirmed by the two transactions referred to above, to say nothing of Mr. STRINGER's conduct as manager of the M. T. Co. with reference to my contract with that company.

It is proper for me to inform you that I hold the M. T. Company to the faithful execution of the agreement of its manager with me. I shall take no further step to convince the Company that I had full authority to make the contract. If the Company doubts my authority, and requires the counter signature of one or all of the C. S. Commissioners to any contract I may sign, I will undertake to obtain such counter signatures.

Your obedient servant, CALEB HUSE.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1863.

Edgar P. Stringer, Esq.:

SIR: I have received your letter of the 16th inst., with its inclosure, being the medium of agreement between Major HUSE and the Mercantile Trading Company.

I am not aware of the extent of Major HUSE's authority in the matters to which your letter refers; but I know that as an officer of the Government he has exercised large powers in sending forward supplies, and in doing so he has had the sanction and approbation of the War Department. Thus, in regard to the saltpetre which you state has been sent forward by your Company, under a contract with Major HUSE, I feel fully authorized to assure you that it will be taken by the Government on the terms mentioned in your letter, or on those of the contract referred to, the better to answer which I return your letter, with its inclosures, as the papers to which this refers (identified by my initials,) so that you can send them with this letter to the Government when the saltpetre is shipped.

Very respectfully your obedient servant.

J. M. MASON.

PARIS, Sept. 8, 1863.

E. P. Springer, Esq., Managing Director M. T. Company, Alderman's Walk, London, E. C.:

SIR: It is proper that I should inform you that I am this morning in receipt of letters from the Confederate States's War Department directing me to confine my attention hereafter to purchasing for the Ordnance and Medical Bureaus.

The contents of these letters do not, however, in any manner affect the validity of the contract under which your Company is required to furnish me with £300,000 sterling, with which to purchase supplies to be shipped to the Confederate States in the vessels of the Company.

The contract which your company has entered into with me has been reported to the Confederate States Government. I am quite aware that any contract I may make in England is illegal. It was on that account that I said I could not insist upon the penalty clause for non-fulfilment. I have no doubt, however, that after the receipt of my letters, forwarded by the Bermuda mail of the 5th, enclosing a copy of my letter to you, in reference to your conduct in this and other matters, the Government will apply a commensurate penalty by seizing and detaining the property of the company that may be in port at the time. I am, your obedient servant, CALEB HUSE.

MERCANTILE TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED,
No. 3 ALDERMAN'S WALK, E. C.,
LONDON, Sept. 16, 1863.

Hon. J. R. MASON:

Dear Sir: In the month of July last this Company entered into an agreement with Major CALEB HUSE, acting in behalf of the Confederate States of America, to make certain advances of money, as will be seen by the copy of the informal preliminary agreement herewith, it being understood that Major HUSE's authority to bind his Government should be satisfactory to the solicitor of our Company before the execution of a more formal contract by the parties. Major HUSE was very anxious to send off immediately some saltpetre, and, not doubting that his powers were all right, we entered, on the very day of the signing of the contract, into the active execution of it by advancing £20,000 on saltpetre, to be sent to Wilmington *via* Bermuda.

Preparatory to drawing up the formal contract, we called on Maj. HUSE to exhibit his powers, that they might be laid before our solicitor; and in reply to our request he produced certain extracts from letters dating back as far as the Spring of 1861, under which he had acted in the large operations he had hitherto conducted for account of the Confederate States Government. Our solicitor did not deem these extracts of letters a sufficient authority, and directed us to ask Maj. HUSE for additional evidence. We thought that, as the Confederate Government had sanctioned all his previous acts, it was fair to presume they would ratify this arrangement also, but that it was necessary to know from him whether any of these original powers were with drawn, as we had heard of a failure of a contract made by him in France, owing to the allegation that he had not the requisite powers. To this request Major HUSE replied that there had been no change in his authority to act in full for the Confederate Government. Not feeling satisfied with this, and learning that he had in some way been associated with Capt. W. G. CRENSHAW, in supplying the Government, we applied to the latter gentleman for information, if he felt at liberty to grant it to us. The result was that we learned that by recent order of the War Department Major HUSE's authority was now limited to the supply of ordinance stores, or, in other words, to contraband of war, and these to be sent forward by Government vessels. On getting this information we declined going on with the contract until the Confederate Government should ratify the same. Major HUSE then addressed the company a threatening note, stating that he had no doubt the Government would take redress into their own hands, meaning, we presume, that they would not pay for the saltpetre, or would seize our ships when within their power. Our object in addressing you is to say that we want to give the Government the saltpetre on being paid for the same the cost and such other compensation as they may deem just and right. Very truly,

EDGAR P. STRINGER, Managing Director.

P. S.—The saltpetre has been stored at Bermuda, to await further instructions. If you could feel free to assure us that the Confederate Government would pay for the same in any equitable way, we will gladly order it forward in our ships to Wilmington; but having Major HUSE's threat over us, we do not feel justified in sending it into Wilmington without some such assurance. We earnestly desire to give them the saltpetre, knowing that it is much wanted; but our stockholders would censure us were we to do so without having some assurance to affect the aforesaid threat of Major HUSE. I trust you will be able to help us in our dilemma.

[No. 10.]

PARIS, Sept. 30, 1863.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State, Richmond, Confederate States of America:

SIR:—Your dispatch, No. 3, of 15th August last, was delivered to me by Dr. CHARLES GIRARD, on the 16th inst., and in conformity with the instructions therein contained, I write you, *via* Bermuda, by the first post, and shall continue my communications by each successive steamer for that port.

Since your last dispatch was written you have doubtless received my Nos. 8 and 9; and it is scarcely necessary for me to observe that had the views and intentions of the administration been previously confided to me the strength of my language on one measure of policy, the line adopted, would have been greatly modified, however unchanged my private opinion might have remained.

The withdrawal of Mr. MASON from London has had the good effect of reviving an interest in the Southern question, and awakening the public in England from their dream of continued non-intervention. From all sources of information in my power, and from the expressed views of intelligent English friends, I am led to believe that the public feeling in England finds true expression in the editorials from the *Times* of 25th and 27th, which are herewith inclosed. The greatest recoil of the measure has been with Lord JOHN RUSSELL personally. His speech, apologetic and vindicatory of his entire course, is the reply to your challenge, and it proves that he will persist in his policy to "the bitter end," and is even ready to overstep the law in order to avoid offence to the Washington Government. The delivery of this speech is too recent to permit me to inform you of English sentiment in relation to it. The commentary of the *Times* will show that even that obsequious echo of the Ministry does not accept and reiterate Lord RUSSELL's views without a protest; and should he venture to carry into execution the threat he has made of violating the law and asking a bill of indemnity from Parliament the experiment may cost him his place, the sympathy of the British people for us growing stronger every day, and in the same ratio as their antipathy for the Yankees. To foster and increase these favorable dispositions, I have caused various publications to be made in England on the topics of cotton, Slavery, the oath of allegiance, Federal fabrications, and kept up a running fire through the English Press. Some of these publications shall be sent you by the first opportunity which presents for sending packages.

After the disposal of the Roebuck motion, the rapid increase of Federal recruitment in Ireland attracted much attention, and I deemed it advisable to visit that country to see if anything could be done to check it. During three weeks' residence, chiefly in Dublin, with a visit to Belfast, in the North of ireland, I succeeded in unmasking and exposing the enemy's battery, and enlist the aid of some powerful auxiliaries in the press and the pulpit to stop this cruel and cowardly crimping of recruits, under pretext of employment on Northern railways. Many knew the real nature of the services required of them, but many more were entrapped by promises of high wages; their contracts containing a clause that they would take the preliminary "oath of renunciation" on their arrival in America. This act of so would make them subject to the draft. Another dirty put upon them was he exhortation to the women to accompany their husbands, as the promised wages were so high, so that the Yankees now get a good deal of dross with their good metal. The number of actual recruits thus obtained from Ireland for the past year, up to August, cannot have exceeded twenty thousand ablebodied men, but has probably reached that figure. When the harvest time is over the Yankees hope to make a grand haul, but we hope their nets will not hold. The men of intelligence who see the drain thus made of the very bone and sinew of the country resist it from policy and patriotism. The priests, who are generally conscientious and earnest men, and who live on voluntary contributions of their parishioners, are also bent on arresting the exodus. The only party favorable to the Yankees is the silly and mischievous clique of demagogues who style themselves "Young Irelanders," of whom Gen. MEAGHER used to be one of the shining lights, and these men make themselves busy in selling their countrymen for the Yankee shambles. No step has been or will be taken by the British Government to stop this wholesale deportation for two reasons.

1. From the difficulty of proof of actual enlistment, and
2. Because of the unwillingness of Lord RUSSELL to wound the susceptibilities of Mr. SEWARD, of whose conduct he has "no complaint to make."

The press, the priests and public opinion may supply the shortcomings of the Government in this respect. At least the attempt is making and shall continue to be made.

Having called (of course as a private individual) on the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Carlisle, an old acquaintance, I was most courteously and kindly received, and had a long conversation with him on this and kindred topics. Subsequently I dined with him, when we again discussed the whole matter. He admitted the existence of the evil of emigration and the powerlessness of Government in the matter.

Here in France I see no change either in the attitude of the Government or in the popular sentiment. In fact, until the arrival of the *Florida* at Brest, allusions even to the Confederacy (except those supplied by our friends in the Press) were becoming very rare. The Polish question and the Mexican entirely obscured ours, in which Frenchmen have really felt but little interest. The sympathy at first felt for the Federals has been forfeited by their brutality and insolence; a kind of vague admiration for the heroism of our people has succeeded, but not lively enough to prompt any action, nor give us reasonable hopes of it.

The arrival of the *Florida* and the questions which arose excited an interest; but that, too, has now died away, and even the arrival of the Federal vessel *Kearsage*, and her admission into the same docks, have not revived it.

Her visit has been important, however, in settling some vexed questions, as the inclosed extracts from the *Moniteur*, *France* and *Pays* will show. The extract from the latter print (which is now the organ of the Minister of Foreign Affairs) threw a wet blanket over our too sanguine friends, who predicated French intervention on the acknowledgment of our belligerent r

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 14, 1863.

$10,000	U.S.6s.'51 Co.	C1.109¾	
1,000	do	109¾	
27,000	do	.110	
6,500	do	.indorsed.107	
2,500	Treas.7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes		Oct. & Ap.
106⅜			
40,000	U.S. 6s. 1-yr. c.	N	98¾
35,000	do		98⅝
500	Brook'n C. 6s	W	L.111
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '90		.60
10,000	Mo. State 6s		.65
15,000	do		.65¼
1,000	Ohio & Miss. R. C.		37⅜
10,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.		108⅜
7,000	C. & N. W. 1st		.92
2,000	Mil. & P. Duc.	IM.	107
50	Merchants' Ex. Bk		.100
50,000	Am. Gold	b3.	146⅜
3,000	do		.146⅜
100	Canton Co		.33⅜
200	do		.s10 33⅝
200	Cumb Coal Prid		.40
1000	do		.40⅜
100	do		.40⅜
200	do		.b10 40¾
100	do		.40¾
100	Quicks. M. Co		.68½
250	do		.68
50	do		.68¾
10	Mar. Min. Co		.46
400	do		.45
100	do		.44⅝
200	do		.44
50	N.Y. Cen. R	c.	134⅞
500	do		.134¾
100	do	s3.	134⅜
100	do	b30	136
1800	do		.135
100	do		.135½
200	do	b5.	135¾
500	do	b10.	135⅞
500	do		.135¾
200	do		.135¾
3500	do		.136
50	do	b30.	137
100	do		.135⅞
700	do		.135¾
50	Pac. M. S. Co		.b30.
217	100	do	.214⅛
1000	Erie R.		.105
1500	do		.105¼
200	do	b5.	105¾
350	do	s30.	105⅜
4500	do		.105¾
250	do	b30.	107⅜
250	do	b30.	106⅜
150	do	b10.	105⅝
150	do		.106
100	do	s10	105⅜
1500	do		.105⅜
400	Erie R.	Pref.	102⅜
100	do	b10.	103
400	Hudson R. R		.129
100	do	b10.	129¾
200	Harlem R.		.96⅝
400	do		.97
300	do		.97¾
100	do	b10	97¾
200	do	b10	98
200	Chi. & Alt.		.85
50	do		.85½
200	do		.85½
50	do		.86
50	Chic. & Alt. P.		.94⅜
200	do		.94¾

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	Amer. Gold		.147
100	Cum. Coal Pref		.40⅞
100	Quicksil. M. Co.	b10	66
100	do		.65⅜
100	do		.65¾
100	Canton Co		.33¾
1800	N. Y. Cen. R.		.136
100	do		.s30.
136	200	do	.136¾
400	do		.136¾
100	do	b10.	136⅜
150	do		.136⅝
13	Del. & H. Ca. Co		.156
100	Pacific Mail		.218
100	Erie Railway Pfd.		.103
100	do	b5	163
50	Hudson R. R.	b10.	129
200	do		.129¾
100	Erie R.		.105¾
100	do		.105⅝
100	do	b10.	105¾
100	do		.105¾
1700	do		.105¾
50	do	s15	105¾
50	do	b30.	106⅜
300	Harlem R.		.96⅜
200	do	b10	97
200	do		.97
300	do	b30	98

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

1800	N. Y. Cen. R.		.135
200	do	c	134⅞
200	do	b3.	135
100	do	s3	134⅞
500	Erie Railroad		.c.
1700	do		.104
300	do	b3	104⅜
200	do	c	104⅜
1800	do		.105
2200	do	b3	105
800	do	c	104⅞
200	do	c	104⅞
100	Erie Rail. Pr.		.102⅜
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	b3	82⅜
300	do		.82¾
500	do	c	82⅞
50	do	c	82⅞
400	do	b3	83
100	Ill. Cen. R.	b10.	120
300	do		.119⅜
100	do		.119⅝
100	Canton Co		.33¾
800	do		.34

PUBLIC BOARD—½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.		.135⅜
700	do	b3.	136⅜
100	do		.134⅞
700	do		.134⅞
1100	do		.136⅜
1700	do	s3	136⅜
400	do	b5.	136⅜
200	Erie R.		.105⅜
700	do	b3.	105⅛
400	do	snw.	105⅜
700	do	s3.	105⅛
100	do	bnw.	105⅛
300	do	bnw.	106⅜
1200	do	s4	106⅜
200	do	bnw	105⅜
100	Erie 1st pref		.b3
800	Harlem R.		.96
500	do	s3	96
200	M. Ste. & N. I.	s10	82
1750	do	b3	82⅜
600	do		.82⅜
100	do	b30	84

MONDAY, Nov. 16—A. M.

The week past was one of unusual excitement in Stock and Money affairs in Wall-street and on the Stock Exchange. A further heavy curtailment of the interest-bearing Securities held by the Associated Banks was made, chiefly in the Certificates of Deposit and Certificates of Indebtedness against the Treasury. The former were permitted to be returned for payment without the stipulation for ten days' notice in settlement of the Popular Loan, subscribed by the dealers of the Banks, and also of Tuesday's installment upon the Loan, made directly by the Banks to the Government on 3d September. On this Loan another installment of $3,500,000 was paid on Friday in Legal Tender Notes; so that the balances to the credit of the Government with the Banks are diminished by the sum of $7,000,000. The remainder of these balances is $12,250,000, but, on the other hand, the Banks still hold about $13,000,000 Certificates of Deposit on the New-York office of the Treasury, which they can make a set-off, if they prefer to do so, rather than pay in Legal Tender. The settlement in full for the Loan of Sept. 3 will be made between this date and the 1st December, and it is certainly to be desired, for the sake of the steady movement of the Money market, that this should be the last negotiation made between the Treasury and the Banks payable by installments not specified at the time by date and amount. In the present instance the Banks have been drawing 6 ₱ cent. on $35,000,000 since the 3d of September, while the drafts of the Government upon this sum placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, have been scrupulously graduated and in every way accommodated to the convenience of the Banks and the state of the Money market; but with what results the disturbance of the past week or ten days in Wall-street will illustrate. The responsibility rests, exclusively, with the Clearing-house management of the Banks; no part of it with the Secretary or his Assistant Treasurer in New-York. The mischief might have been three-fold greater but for the instructions of Mr. CHASE to Mr. CISCO not to accumulate Legal Tender beyond his current wants, and to waive notice upon the old Certificates of Deposit held against him by the Banks, if they desired to use them. The balance of Legal Tender in the New-York office was run down on Friday to about $5,000,000, and rather than make a further call upon the Banks, payable in Legal Tender, the Secretary dispatched $5,000,000 additional from the Treasury in Washington, which sum reached here on Saturday morning. He has paid off, without notice, $22,000,000 of the $35,000,000 Certificates of Deposits held by the Associated Banks, and $10,000,000 additional held by other Corporations and individuals, and has also anticipated at Washington a large amount of Twelve Months' Certificates of Indebtedness, which would not yet have matured. The intimation that blame for the disturbance, in the Money market attaches to the non-delivery of the interest-bearing Notes which the Banks contracted for on the 3d of September, but which they have not yet paid for by $12,250,000, is not true. The loan carries 6 ₱ cent. interest from that date to the full amount until the 5 ₱ cent. Notes are delivered. The delay in preparing the Notes was thus clearly anticipated and the equivalent paid. No official complaint on the subject has been made from the Clearing-house Committees having the negotiation in charge, and we do the Associated Banks the justice to believe that *they* have not ascribed the pressure in the Money market to this cause. Many of their most intelligent managers, we know, place the blame nearer home. The idea that these interest-bearing Legal Tender, if in hand, would have been freely paid out by the Banks as ordinary Legal Tender, for their face, with 60 or 70 days' accumulated interest, is scarcely consistent with sensible banking.

The pressure for Money has not extended beyond the Street and Stock Exchange. The merchants are generally easy, and the importing class are free buyers of Exchange to cover their accounts and orders abroad. The price of Gold and rates for Bills were unusually steady throughout the week. The extreme fall on the Stock Exchange on the Railway shares, it will be noticed from the following table, was about *ten* ₱ cent.—the recovery to Saturday afternoon about *seven* ₱ cent., and in some instances nearly the entire fall was recovered. The Government Stocks fell 1@1½ ₱ cent. early in the week, but recovered at the close:

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin					146⅜@147
U. S 6 ₱ cents. 1881					110⅜@108⅜@110
New-York Central					137⅜@129⅜@136⅜
New-York and Erie					106⅛@97@106⅝
Erie Preferred Shares					104⅞@100@102⅝
Rock Island					106⅜@100@106⅛
Michigan Guaranteed					149⅛@140
Michigan Southern					85⅛@78@82⅜
Michigan Central					128⅛@120⅝@125
Toledo					117@114@117⅜
Illinois Central					122⅜@113⅜@119⅝
Pacific Mail					222½@216s.d.
Hudson River					133⅛@123⅜@129⅜
Harlem Preferred					110@105
Cleveland and Pittsburgh					109⅜@99⅞@106⅜
Harlem Common					96⅜@88@96
Fort Wayne and Chicago					87⅜@78@84⅜
Chicago and North Western					46@43@46⅛
Chicago and Alton					88@83@85⅝
Reading					128⅜@121@124⅜

The equanimity of the Money Market on the basis of 7 ₱ cent. per annum was fairly restored on Saturday, and the Stock Brokers, who were the chief borrowers this week, very generally reported an easy supply from lenders at this rate. The change since Wednesday or Thursday had been so sudden and decided that parties who sold Stocks heavily *short* on the calculation that the worst had not been seen or felt in the Money Market, came in as buyers in the morning, in competition with other orders for the rise. The result was, a business at the two sessions of the Board and on the Street of about 70,000 Shares in gross of the Railway Stocks, and a proportionate amount of the miscellaneous speculatives, like Cumberland, Quicksilver, Canton, &c. There was a further general rise in prices from the advance of Friday night, though not without various ups and downs through the dealings of the day. The Government Stocks were also ¼@1 ₱ cent. higher, and the Railway Bonds steady. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Friday night:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
Gold Com	147¼	147	Harlem Pref	105	105
U.S. 6s, 1881	109	110	Mich. Central	124½	125
N. Y. Central	134⅛	136⅜	Mich. Southern	83¾	85⅜
Erie	104⅜	105⅛	Mich Guaran'd	140	140
Erie Preferred	103⅛	102⅞	Illinois Cen	119½	119½
Hudson	128⅛	129⅜	Pittsburgh	104	104⅜
Pacific Mail	216	216	Fort Wayne	84½	84⅞
Harlem	96⅜	96	Rock Island	106⅜	106⅜
Canton	32¾	33⅜	Galena	107½	108⅜
Treas. Cer. new	98⅛	98⅜	Reading	124⅛	124⅞
Toledo	117⅜	117⅜	Quicksilver	63	65⅜
Northwest	45⅜	46⅛	Chicago and A	82	85⅜

The price of Gold gave way ½ ₱ cent. early in the day on the light export demand for the steamers. The shipments for Europe on Saturday were about $250,000, and, for the whole week, $395,796.

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	120	Irving	101
Union	115	Citizens'	105
Greenwich	160	Shoe & Leather	105
Merchants' Exchange	99½	Corn Exchange	107
Commerce	103	Continental	100
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n	95	St. Nicholas	100
Chatham	95	New-York County	120
Hanover	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	106	Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	110¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	100½	Michigan S. seconds	107¾
N. Cen. 6s, sub.	100½	M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	106⅝
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	102	Illinois Cen., '75	117⅜
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	130	Chi. & N. W. firsts	91½
Erie R. firsts, '68	110	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	72
Erie thirds, '83	111	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	85
Erie fourths, '80	106	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Erie fifths, '85	107	Tol. & Wab. seconds	86¼
Hud. R. firsts, '63	114⅛	M. & P. du C. 1sts	107
Hud. Con., '67	103	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	111
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	107⅜	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Harlem seconds, '64	100	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Harlem thirds, '68	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	85
Mich. Cen. '69 & '72	119¾	Chi. & Alton Income	90

Saturday's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total receipts, $5,993,838 56—including for Customs, $76,000; payments, $2,813,596 09; balance, $17,469,591 07.

The receipts at the Treasury for the Popular Loan were $605,100, and in United States Legal Tender from the Treasury at Washington, $5,000,000. Part of the heavy disbursements of Saturday went out to the St. Louis depository of the Government in legal Tender by express.

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railway for October, 1863, were.....$955,370 63
Earnings for October, 1862.....885,136 24
Increase.....$70,234 39

An error in the Custom-house return of Imported Goods into New-York for the month of October, last year, was accidentally repeated in our comparative tables on Saturday. We now republish the table of Imports corrected:

The Import entries of Foreign Goods at New-York for the month of October, 1863, were:

In Dutiable Goods consumption direct	$11,885,569
Dutiable Goods warehoused	4,189,457
Free Goods	741,888
Total entries	$16,816,914
Against October, 1862	13,157,230
Increased importation	$3,659,684

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1863. From Jan. 1.	vs.	1862. From Jan. 1.
January	$15,638,000		$12,457,000
February	11,814,000		13,810,000
March	18,807,000		18,631,000
April	17,278,000		13,827,000
May	14,128,000		14,138,000
June	12,829,000		12,275,000
July	15,821,000		20,134,000
August	14,924,000		14,212,000
September	15,422,000		18,027,000
October	16,817,000		13,157,000
Total 10 months	$153,478,000		$150,668,000
Foreign Specie	1,200,000		1,203,000

The Import entries of the past week amount to $3,577,580, against $2,255,564 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,339,988, against $3,215,610 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $396,000, against $1,894,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $756,000.

The Foreign Trade tables for the port of New-York for nine months of the calendar year were published on Saturday. They make the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise—exclusive of $1,200,000 in Foreign Specie—

From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$152,478,000
Add two weeks in November	7,337,368
Total to date	$160,815,368
Against same time 1862	154,709,040
Increased Importation	$6,106,328

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$145,407,000
Add two weeks in November	6,589,555
Total to date	$151,996,555
Against same time 1862	134,780,342
Increased Export	$17,216,213

The same tables make the Export of Gold and Silver from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$39,057,000
Add two weeks in November	1,008,000
Total to date	$40,065,000
Against same time 1862	53,157,000
Decreased Specie Export	$13,092,000

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was notified to-day by the Treasurer of the United States that the First National Bank of this City has been designated a permanent depository and financial agent of the United States, and official directions have been given that deposits, for certain Internal Revenue, be made with the said Bank. A similar notice in reference to the Second National Bank has also been given.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds on Monday, (this day,) Nov. 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock salesroom, No. 52 William-street. For full particulars, see his advertisement in the auction column.

Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & Co., in Exchange-place, are made Transfer Agents of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railway Company, for all Stocks desired by the holders to be inscribed in New-York.

The Leather Manufacturers' Bank has built a new banking-house in Wall-street, Nos. 27 and 29, and will remove into it to-day. The Bank has been temporarily in the old Sub-Treasury building, into which Messrs. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co. now remove. The old location of the Leather Bank in William-street, next to the Bank of America, corner of Wall and William, has been bought by the London and Liverpool Insurance Agency, and a new and costly building is now nearly completed.

We refer to the contents of the old established *American Railroad Journal*, of Saturday's issue, which embrace a complete Stock and Bond list, and also the daily quotations of sales of Railroad and other Securities at the New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Boards; tables exhibiting the financial condition of the great lines of Railroad; analysis of Railroad and Canal Reports; Railroad and other Law Decisions; and much other information relating to internal communications, &c.

The following additional remarks on the settlement of the New-Haven difficulty are from the Old Merchant, whose suggestions on the subject we published a few days ago. They are appropriate to the day:

"This is the last day specified in the resolution of the Board of Directors of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, accepting the proposition of a number of the holders of the spurious stock, fraudulently issued by the late ROBERT SCHUYLER, to file their assent to the terms of settlement proposed. It is understood that the Company will settle with all the parties holding the disputed stock on the terms agreed upon, that is, one good share for two of the fraudulent or disputed shares, and for this purpose the Board have, by resolution, in accordance with the act of the Legislature of the State of Connecticut, increased the capital stock one million of dollars.

Those wishing to avoid complicated litigation, and the uncertainties always attending a contest in which so much may be said by both parties favorable to their respective claims, have now, each for himself, an opportunity to put an end to a contest which must, in the very nature of things, if not settled, continue for many years to come. And although neither of the extremes will obtain what they conceive to be their rights in this settlement, yet litigation may be continued during the lifetime of many of both the parties in interest, without coming to a point satisfactory to either. This very fact would be conclusive in favor of compromise. A large number of the claimants under the Schuyler fraud filed their assent on Saturday. And of the highly respectable counsel engaged in prosecuting the claims, it is understood that Mr. DANIEL LORD, with others, have advised their clients to accept. The Road is in a prosperous condition, being the connecting link by railroad between New-York and the Eastern States, and if relieved by this settlement from present and future litigation, and those now its enemies become friends by this arrangement, the future is highly flattering. Being relieved from embarrassment, the entire earnings can be devoted to the improvement of the Road and to the payment of Dividends, and the stock take a position in public favor, and be sought for by capitalists for permanent investment."

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Road, for the week ending Nov. 7, 1863, are as follows:

Passengers	$14,789 44
Freight	25,895 20
Mail	508 33
Express	352 92
Total	$41,545 89
Same period last year	29,368 55
Increase	$12,177 34

The Coal Trade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 14.

The following abstract of company reports shows the coal tonnage for the week and season as compared with corresponding time last year:

Roads.	Week.	Season.	Last season.	Increase.	Decr'se.
Reading	70,985	2,888,935	2,144,149	742,296	
Schuylkill, N.	25,440	769,990	837,177		117,373
Lehigh, N.	14,416	612,452	312,630	299,731	
Lehigh, V.	31,473	1,114,577	831,569	301,107	
Del. & L.	26,523	1,047,847	948,763	99,984	
Del. & H.	25,136	725,159	543,377	181,782	
Penn. C. Co	20,141	594,932	518,828	72,204	
Shamok, V.	2,927	226,127	210,069	16,058	
Broad Top	8,789	273,663	278,391		4,739
Lyken's V.	4,843	120,694	156,117		38,985
Trevorton	1,443	55,136	51,795	3,340	
Totals	227,114	8,458,031	6,885,365	1,718,662	157,999

The coal trade keeps up well, though the tonnage is some seven thousand tons less this week than last. The amount brought down is 227,114 tons, making the tonnage for the season 8,458,031 tons, against 6,885,365 tons to the same time last year, being an increase of 1,542,666 tons. There cannot, under the most favorable circumstances, be more than three or four weeks of navigation—it may not be more than two—after which the reliance for fuel will be wholly on the railways, the tonnage of which usually falls off with the cold, short days of Winter.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 14, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 20 bbls. Ashes, 19,236 bbls. Flour 96 bags Corn Meal, 147,762 bushels Wheat, 7,056 bush. Corn, 6,932 bush. Rye, 8,164 bush. Barley, 72,127 bush. Oats, 4,244 pkgs. Provisions and 532 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in very light supply and in fair demand at buoyant prices, including Pots, at $8 62½@$8 75, and Pearls at $9 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 258 bbls., including 252 bbls. Pots and 6 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, 120 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at $36 50 ₱ ton.

COAL—Is in fair request and prices rule very firm. In Philadelphia, according to the *North American*, "there is an active inquiry for the smaller size especially, and Stove Coal is scarce and wanted at the late advance, with free sales, both for shipment and home use, at fully former rates, the demand being in advance of the receipts, and prices firm."

COFFEE—Has been quiet, to-day, at former prices, including Java at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 30c.@33c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 31½c.@33½c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@29c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is in fair demand and prices are advancing; Middlings, 85c.@86c. ₱ lb.; sales and resales since our last, 1,450 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand to-day, and prices have been depressed, closing in favor of buyers, especially for common grades of State, which have been most freely offered. The better qualities are not plenty, and are held firmly. Some holders do not offer them at all. Sales, since our last, 12,600 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $5 50@$5 70; poor to choice old and new extra State, at $6 10@$6 60, chiefly at $6 10@$6 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 20@$7 30 ₱ bbl. Superfine State and Western.....$5 50 @$5 70
Extra State.....6 10 @ 6 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. 6 90 @ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds. 7 20 @ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands. 7 35 @ 9 00
Extra Genesee.....6 65 @ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri.. 7 50 @11 50
Southern Flour is in fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales, since our last 1,300 bbls. at $7 15@$7 80 for poor to good superfine; $6 85@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is less buoyant. Sales 540 bbls. Extra at $6 15@$6 75 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues scarce and wanted at $5 75@$6 75 ₱ bbl. Sales, 185 bbls. Corn Meal continues in demand and held firmly at $5 50 for Jersey, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 90 for Fairfax, $6 for Brandywine, and $6 for Atlantic Mills, ₱ bbl.; sales 410 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in moderate demand at $3@$3 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Receipts, 450 sacks.

FRUIT—A fair demand prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 10@$4 20, and Bunch do. at $3 90@$4 ₱ box. Currants, 15c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less request, and prices have been less buoyant, though, at the close, not quotably altered from yesterday's figures. Speculators are buying less freely. The export demand is limited, as prevailing rates are above the views of shippers. Sales since our last, 113,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 78; Amber Western at $1 51@$1 54—the latter an extreme rate, most of the sales having been at $1 51@$1 52; Red Western, at $1 42@$1 50; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 38@$1 41; Milwaukee Club at $1 36@$1 38½; Chicago Spring at $1 32½@$1 37½, ₱ bush. Corn has been rather more freely offered, and has been in less demand, at drooping prices. Sales were made of 68,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 08, chiefly $1 07½@$1 08, for Mixed Western in store, and $1 09@$1 09½ for do. afloat, and $1 09@$1 10 for White and Yellow Western ₱ bushel. Rye is dull and nominal, at $1 20@$1 25, according to quality, ₱ bushel, in the absence of supplies. Oats are in good request, chiefly on speculation, and prices are again a trifle higher, though it is difficult to realize extreme figures. We quote Canada at 83c.@84c.; Western, 83½c.@84½c.; State at 84c.@85c., the latter an extreme rate, ₱ bushel. Sales 94,000 bushels, part to arrive. Barley continues in fair demand, at $1 40@$1 56 ₱ bushel; sales 16,800 bushels since our last. Barley Malt at $1 52½@$1 60 ₱ bushel. Sales 800 bushels.

HIDES—Receipts have been light and sales large—prices closing in favor of sellers. The movements in the principal kinds, during the week, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. review thus: "*Dry Hides*—The market has ruled extremely active throughout the week, and sales have been large, both of lots on the spot and to arrive. The demand has been good from the trade, and some out-of-town buyers, as it generally is just before the close of Canal navigation, and there has also been considerable speculative inquiry. Prices, during the week, have advanced about ½c. on most descriptions, the market closing very firm at the rise, with a continued active inquiry. The stock of desirable Hides, in store and afloat, has been considerably reduced by the large sales of the week, but parcels, to arrive, are freely offered at quotations. *Wet-Salted Hides*—For Domestic Slaughters the demand is active at full and improving prices for home consumption. The supply is light and firmly held. For California and Foreign descriptions the inquiry also is fair. For Upper Leather Stock the inquiry is fair, principally for South American Kips and Cow Hides, a number of parcels of which have been closed out this week at full figures. *Calcutta Hides*—For Cows the demand is active at full figures, but sales are confined to lots from second hands. Buffaloes are in fair supply, but are for the present held above the views of buyers. We note the arrival of 50 bales of the latter, *via* London, ex. *Adler*. Week's receipts have been 18,404 Hides. Sales have been 115,000 Hides, including 41,000 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, to arrive, 20@23 lbs., 28c.@29c., cash, usual selection; ,900 dry Buenos Ayres, to arrive, 20@23 lbs., 28½c.@29½c., cash, usual selection; 14,300 dry Rio Grande, 21@22 lbs., 27½c.@28c., cash, usual selection; 12,200 dry California, 22 lbs., 27½c., 6 months, usual selection; 6,600 dry Orinoco, 22 lbs., 27½c., cash; 3,700 dry Vera Cruz, 19 lbs., private terms; 2,500 dry Central America, 20 lbs., private terms; 2,000 dry West Indies, 21 lbs., private terms; 860 dry Rio Hache, 18 lbs., 19c., cash, as they run; 2,000 dry salted Rio Grande, 52 lbs., 14c., cash, as they run; 3,000 dry salted California, 40 lbs., private terms; 5,000 City and Country Slaughters, 50@80 lbs., 11c.@11½c. cash. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 135,000 (same time last year, 215,500—year before, 244,000,) and 550 bales."

IRON—Has been in moderate demand in this market, at previous prices. In Philadelphia, according to the *North American*, "the market is excited and on the advance, with little or no Pig in first hands to operate in, and sales are reported at $41@$42 for Anthracite No. 1. $38@$39 for No. 2, and $35@$37 for No. 3, cash; 1,000 tons gray Forge, from the Lehigh, sold at $44, cash, delivered at Pittsburgh. Scotch Pig Iron is scarce. In manufactured iron there is nothing new to report, the mills generally being full of orders to the close of the year, and not disposed to make new contracts at present."

LEATHER—The business in this line, during the week, Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDMEYER notice thus: "*Hemlock Sole*—We note a general good inquiry and large sales—leaving only a small available stock in dealers' hands. Rates have advanced fully ½c. above last week's prices. Light weights are in improved request. *Oak Sole*—Stock on hand much reduced. Prices quite firm. Fresh supplies are readily absorbed by dealers and manufacturers. At Philadelphia, prime slaughter leather is scarce and quick of sale, at very full figures. Weeks receipts of sole leather about 49,000 sides."

MOLASSES.—The demand has been mainly for New-Orleans, the sales of which reach 325 bbls., part at auction, at from 42½c.@69c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet yet firm, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 17½@$3 22½ ₱ gallon; Resin, $40@$48 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar, $13@$16 ₱ bbl., City Pitch, $20@$25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been moderately inquired for at steady prices. We quote: Crude Whale, at $1 10@$1 12; do. Sperm, at $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 95@$2 05; Linseed, at $1 37@$1 40; and outside lots at lower rates, down even to $1 30. No. 1 Lard, at 95c.@$1 07½; City Red, at 75c.@77½c.; Olive, at $1 90@$2 ₱ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50 and $4 37½@$4 50 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, at 27c.@28c. Refined do. at 51c.@53c. free, and 41½c.@42½c. in bond, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request, to-day, at rather easier prices. Sales have been made since our last of 3,100 bbls., at $18@$18 12½ for New Mess; $16 50@$16 62½, chiefly at $16 50 for Old Mess; $16 75@$17 for Prime Mess; $15 75@$16 for thin Mess; $19 75@$20 for clear Mess; $13@$13 50 for Sour Mess, and $11 87½@$12 50 (the latter rate for extra headless) for Prime, ₱ bbl. Included in the sales were 1,000 bbls. New Mess, for January delivery, at $18 25@$18 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request at 9c.@10c. for Hams, and 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders ₱ lb. Sales 60 pkgs. Bacon continues in fair demand and very firm at 8c.@10¾c., according to quality, ₱ lb. Sales 2,100 lcs. and bbls., at 11¾c.@12c. here ₱ lb. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand at 7¾c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. Beef is less active yet steady to-day. Sales 270 bbls., at $13 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $11 75@$13 50 for plain Mess ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $24 75@25 50; Indian Mess, $28@$30 ₱ tierce. Sales 250 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ₱ bbl.; sales 50 bbls. Butter is quiet, at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 23c.@28c. for common to prime State ₱ lb. Cheese is inactive, at 11c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Has been in limited demand, including East India at $7 25@$7 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request and firm, with sales reported, since our last, of 740 hhds., including New-Orleans at 12¾c.@13¾c.; Cuba at 12c.@13¼c.; and Porto Rico at 13¼c.@13¾c.; 1,400 boxes Havana, part at 12¾c.@13c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request, ranging from 14c.@17¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last reached 230,000 lbs., at 11¾c.@12¼c., chiefly at 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 1,250 bbls., in lots, at 64c.@65c., chiefly at 64¾c.@65c. ₱ gallon.

WOOL—The demand continues fair for most kinds, but the extreme rates claimed for desirable lots tend to impede operations. Stocks are quite moderate, and holders are not eager to realize. The private sales this week, 250,000 lbs. domestic fleece at 70c.@86c.; 65,000 lbs. domestic pulled at 70c.@75c.; 30,000 lbs. Constantine, with 23,500 lbs. English pulled on private terms; 50 bales Smyrna washed at 54¾c.; 100 bales White Donskoi at 48c.; 500 bales Cape at 43c.@45c.; 30,000 lbs. African at 30c.@35c.; 1,000 bales Mediterranean, &c., at 32c.; 250 bales Mestiza at 30c.@38c.; 50 bales Cordova at 43c. ₱ lb. The auction sales were reported in our last....In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales reached "550,000 lbs. Domestic, at the previous range of 75c.@85c. for Fleece, and 75c.@90c. for No. 1, super and extra Pulled—with increased firmness for the latter descriptions. Included in the sales of Fleece are 20,000 lbs. coarse New-York at 75c.; 100,000 lbs. do. medium at 78c.; 25,000 lbs. do., various grades, at 76c.@80c.; lots of Wisconsin and Michigan at 79c.@80c., and of Ohio and Pennsylvania at 83½c.@85c. In Pulled, 23,000 lbs. Lambs' Wool at 75c., and 10,000 lbs. No. 1 at 77½c. In Foreign, sales 800 bales all descriptions, including 50 bales Cape, at 45c., and 150 do. at 43c.@47½c."....Sales in Philadelphia 250,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece and Pulled at 80c.@86c., net, mostly at 82c.@83c., for the former, part to go East; the latter is now held higher.

FREI

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
NO. 327 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.
Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial, law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New York, on the Hudson.
Incorporated by
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
Is now open. The trustees have founded this Institution primarily for the education of their own daughters; their plans admit a limited number of pupils from abroad.
The fact that it is not established for pecuniary gain, offers more than ordinary guarantees that its patronage will be turned solely to the benefit of those who may avail themselves of its advantages.
All the arrangements are made with a view to deserve success.
The School can be visited daily by several trains of the Hudson River Rail road.
For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or to HENRY F. SPAULDING, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; or to the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, on the premises.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE.
$42 dollars pays for 14 weeks' board, furnished room, fuel and washing, with common English branches. Colossal brick buildings. For nine years the best sustained Boarding Seminary in the State. Graduates courses for both ladies and gentlemen. A superior Business College for young men—*equal to the best*. Winter term, Dec. 3. For catalogues with full particulars, address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 804 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Mellongal-st., (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 659 Broadway, can always obtain good situations in stores, offices or banks. They learn healthy, manly habits, become quick at figures, rapid business penmen and practical book-keepers. Gentlemen can secure private desks.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. C. FANNING'S school, No. 930 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 708, and at the Institution.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 50 West 14th-st., for ladies, gentlemen, and children. Light gymnastics, with late improvements: also, a new system of vocal gymnastics, taught by Mrs. PLUMB and her brother, Mr. C. J. RONANSON.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL.—On a farm, near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York by railroad from foot Chambers-st. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEIVES pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. 7th-av. cars pass the school.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL HAS A SCHOOL for girls and kindergarten for children, at No. 1,248 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY FULLY qualified to instruct in the higher English branches, French, German, Latin, also music vocal and instrumental, desires a reengagement in a family or seminary (where French is spoken preferred.) Address Miss F, Station D, New-York City, one week. Highest references.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG lady graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, wishes a situation in a school or family, where she can make herself useful. Testimonials of the highest order will be given as to character and attainments. Apply at No. 237 Madison-av., or Box 2,396 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, TO GET INTO a respectable private family, where she could give instruction to a few small children, and otherwise make herself useful, in compensation for her board; very best of references can be given. Address C. H. GRANT, Post-office, N. Y.

DANCING.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. R. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Pupils can commence at any time.
For terms, &c., see Circular.

C. H. FIVERS,
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 161 FIFTH-AV.
Gentlemen's Evening Class MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 8 P. M.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 161 FIFTH-AV. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS and MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. Pupils can commence at any time.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 8 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MACHINE MADE PAPER BAGS AND ENVELOPES.—BERLIN & JONES, No. 131 William-st., are offering large inducements in paper bags and envelopes, having facilities equal to the production of 1,000,000 per day. Call and see.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 70 Bowery.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery and Printing at moderate prices.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE.)—Wedding, At-Home, and Note Papers, &c., Business Cards, Billheads, at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st.

MACHINERY.

PAPER MACHINERY FOR SALE.—FOURdrinier Machine, 64-inch complete; cylinder machine, 62-inch, complete; 13 engines, various sizes, with patent washers; 1 rotary boiler, 6x23 feet, ⅜-inch iron; 2 rotary boilers, 4x11 feet; paper cutters, 5 pickers, rag cutters, devil's dusters, cutting press, steeping chests, screw presses, &c., all in working order; also, 1 150-horse power condensing steam engine, and 6 cylinder boilers, all in lots to suit buyers. Apply to SEYMOUR & CO., No. 8 Spruce-st., New-York, or to CHARLES SPAFFORD, Windsor Locks, Conn.

STEAM-ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE.—A modern-built, condensing steam-engine, but little used, 24-inch cylinder, 4½ feet stroke, fly-wheel weighing about 9 tons, to run with belt; also, four return flue cylinder boilers 4x28 feet; also, 70 feet 28-inch double leather belt. To be sold separately or together, by SEYMOUR & CO., No. 8 Spruce-st., New-York, or CHARLES SPAFFORD, Windsor Locks, Conn.

MARINE ENGINE FOR SALE.—A FIRST-class condensing vertical beam engine; diameter of cylinder, seventy-two inches; length of stroke, eleven feet; built by West Point foundry, has been in use five years. For particulars address JOHN BIRKBECK, No. 118 Adams-st., Brooklyn, New-York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A STEAM ENgine of 80 to 100 horse-power, of approved construction, in good running order, and on reasonable terms. Apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

TO SKATE-STRAP MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS—SPRAGUE'S PATENT LEVER BUCKLE, warranted to be in all respects the best and cheapest lever buckle in use. Manufacturers will do well to examine these buckles before using any other. Samples sent by mail to any part of the country.
For sale by F. M. SHEPARD,
No. 347 BROADWAY.

DRY GOODS.

CAREY'S LYONS VELVET SACQUES and Circulars excel any of his former productions, both in style and novelty.
Prices $100 to $200.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway.
Second store up from Ubsdell, Peirson & Lake.
(Late Chas. Street & Co.)

CAREY'S CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
suitable for all ages, in all desirable fabrics,
NOW READY.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway,
Second store up from Ubsdell, Peirson & Lake.
(Late Chas. Street & Co.)

CAREY'S ENGLISH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES now ready. Prices $10, $12, $14, $16, $18
GEO. CAREY.
No. 475 Broadway,
Second store up from Ubsdell, Peirson & Lake.
(Late Chas. Street & Co.)

CAREY'S FRENCH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES AND CIRCULARS, trimmed in every style. Price $18, $20, $22, $24, $26, $28, $33, $35, $40, $45, $50, now ready.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway,
Second store up from Ubsdell, Peirson & Lake,
(Late Chas. Street & Co.)

CAREY'S DRAB, BLUE, WHITE AND leather-color French CLOTH CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and ROTONDES, now ready, from $20 to $75 each.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway,
Second store up from Ubsdell, Peirson & Lake.
(Late Chas. Street & Co.)

CAREY'S ANGORA VELOURS CLOTH CIRCULARS—At $40 and $50, trimmed with rich gros grain silk—now ready and for sale at
GEO. CAREY'S,
No. 475 Broadway,
Second store up from Ubsdell, Peirson & Lake.
(Late Chas. Street & Co.)

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE,
BARGAINS
FROM AUCTION.
AT KINZEY'S, STRAW BONNETS, 25c to 75c.
AT KINZEY'S, STRAW BONNETS, 88c. to $1 50.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BONNETS, $1.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BONNETS, $1.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BONNETS, $1 25.
AT KINZEY'S, BEAVER BONNETS, $1 50.
BEAVER, PLUSH, AND FELT BLOOMERS,
IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES AND STYLES.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, 25c.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, 37½c.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, 50c.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, 63c.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, 75c.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, 88c.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, $1.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, $1 12.
AT KINZEY'S, FELT BLOOMERS, $1 25.
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
ALL STYLES AND COLORS.
AT KINZEY'S, BONNET RIBBONS, 12c. to 25c.
AT KINZEY'S, BONNET RIBBONS, 25c. to 50c.
BONNET VELVETS, $1 up.
15,000 PIECES TRIMMING VELVETS.
AT KINZEY'S, SILK VELVETS, 25c. piece.
AT KINZEY'S, SILK VELVETS, 28c. piece.
AT KINZEY'S, SILK VELVETS, 31c. piece.
AT KINZEY'S, SILK VELVETS, 37c. piece.
AT KINZEY'S, SILK VELVETS, 50c. piece.
AT KINZEY'S, SILK VELVETS, 63c. piece.
AT KINZEY'S, SILK VELVETS, 75c. piece.
TRIMMING LACES.
NEEDLE-WORK GOODS.
LACE GOODS.
3,000 SCARFS, OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION, FROM 5c. up.
AT KINZEY'S, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, FROM 8c. to 25c., in ladies' and Gents'.
AT KINZEY'S, FINE-WORKED HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c up.
CHEAP LOT OF GLOVES.
AT KINZEY'S, EMBROIDERED KIDS, 70c.
AT KINZEY'S, FINE KIDS, 66c.
AT KINZEY'S, GENT'S KIDS, 50c. to 90c.
AT KINZEY'S, VERY BEST KIDS,
PLAIN OR EMBROIDERED, $1.
AT KINZEY'S, LINED GLOVES, 10c. up.
AT KINZEY'S, LINED SILK GLOVES, 25c., 31c.
AT KINZEY'S, EVERY STYLE OF GLOVES,
WITH LEGGINGS, &c., &c., &c
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
OPENING ON MONDAY, 30,000 PAIRS OF LADIES', GENT'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSE, IN MERINO, COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL, from last week's Auction Sales, from 8c. a pair up.
AT KINZEY'S, WOOLEN HOODS, 50c.
AT KINZEY'S, WOOLEN HOODS, 63c.
AT KINZEY'S, WOOLEN HOODS, 74c.
AT KINZEY'S, WOOLEN HOODS, 88c.
AT KINZEY'S, WOOLEN HOODS, $1.
AT KINZEY'S, SHETLAND NUBIAS, 50c
DRESS AND CLOAK BUTTON
TRIMMING BRAIDS.
AT KINZEY'S, FIVE-YARD SKIRT BRAID, 6c.
AT KINZEY'S, SPOOL COTTON, 6c. dozen.
AT KINZEY'S, HOOKS and EYES, 2c. card.
AT KINZEY'S, BEST PINS, 4c. paper.
AT KINZEY'S, BEST NEEDLES, 3c. paper.
AT KINZEY'S, SEWING SILK, 9c. dozen.
AT KINZEY'S, 200-YARD SPOOL COTTONS, 3c.
AUCTION LOTS EVERY DAY.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE CHEAP.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 Eighth-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

R. H. MACY
WE COMMENCE THIS WEEK OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE, TO MAKE ROOM
FOR OUR
HOLIDAY GOODS,
NOW ARRIVING.
CLEARING SALE OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS,
WHITE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SWISS MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS,
DIAPER,
TOWELS AND CRASHES,
LINEN DAMASKS.
CLEARING SALE OF LINEN HDKFS.,
EMBROIDERIES,
REAL LACES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UNDERCLOTHING AND CORSETS,
MERINO UNDERWEAR,
MERINO AND COTTON HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS,
MERINO AND FLEECED GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
CLEARING SALE OF FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,
FINE OSTRICH FEATHERS,
FELT HATS,
RIBBONS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BONNET VELVETS,
VELVET RIBBONS, &c.
3,000 DOZEN LADIES' BEST QUALITY
KID GLOVES,
IN MODES PARTI COLORS, BLACK AND WHITE,
STITCHED AND PLAIN,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
EQUAL IN QUALITY TO ANY KID GLOVE IN THE CITY.
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S KID GLOVES.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AV.,
2 DOORS BELOW 14TH-ST.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
LADIES' KID GLOVES OF THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURE, 75c. and $1 the pair.
NEW STYLES IN FALL GLOVES, very cheap.
Full lines of Ladies' and Misses' WOOLEN HOODS, SONTAGS, CAPES, CLOAKS, SCARFS, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES of every description, very cheap.
NEW MILLINERY LACES, both BLACK and WHITE, BLACK, WHITE AND COLORED SILK ILLUSION AND MALINE LACES, at 10c., 13c., 16c., 25c. and 31c. per yard, very much below regular prices.
Examine our LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at $1 50 the dozen.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and No. 66 ALLEN-sts.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SHAKER KNIT
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
MERINO, LAMBSWOOL AND SHAKER FLANNEL
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Carriage Robes and Blankets.
Army and Navy Shirts.
Kid, Buck and Cloth-lined Gloves.
New styles Scarfs, Ties and Mufflers.
English Merino and Shaker Half Hose.
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.
Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs.
AT THE SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOTS,
Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.,
One door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

BROADWAY CLOAK EMPORIUM,
No. 747 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE,
Will offer on MONDAY, Nov. 16,
A choice assortment of VELVET AND SILK CLOAKS, very fine quality, in Black Esquimaux Beaver; Sacques and Circulars; Blue and Purple Velvet Beavers, in different styles. White cloth Opera Cloaks, Misses' and Children's Cloaks.
CROSBY & McDANIELS.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments, Fluted Handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bedclothes. Braiding cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN bugle trimmings, ornaments, velvet ribbons, bonnet and trimming ribbons, alpaca and embroidery braids, buttons, cords and gipsey tassels; also a great variety of plain and embroidered handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs, very cheap. N. B.—The largest, cheapest and best assorted stock of small wares, combs, brushes, hair-nets and fancy goods in the City; French kid gloves, only $1; zephyr worsted, less than any other store, in large or small quantities, at ELGERT'S, Nos. 800 and 802 Broadway, near 10th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS
and
SCARFS,
IN CHOICE DESIGNS AND COLORS.
ALSO,
A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF CASHMERE,
BROCHE,
STRIPED CASHMERE
CARRIAGE SHAWLS,
(India designs.)
PLAID AND STRIPED
BLANKETS,
(India designs,)
OF THE LATEST COLORINGS,
&c., &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
NEW LACES,
JUST RECEIVED.
POINT AGUILLE LACES, IN SETS, COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
BLACK THREAD LACE
SASHES,
BARBES,
COIFFURES,
EDGINGS, &c.
SUPERIOR BLACK-THREAD FLOUNCINGS AND VAILS.
RICH POINT LACE CAPES.
POINT APPLIQUE AND BLACK-THREAD
LACE SHAWLS.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

BLANKET AND FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BLANKETS,
IN ALL QUALITIES AND SIZES.
A large assortment of
HEAVY GRAY ARMY BLANKETS,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES,
"GENUINE SHAKER,"
"GILBERT."
ENGLISH PATENT
AND OTHER
POPULAR MAKES OF FLANNELS,
PLAID AND STRIPE
SHIRTING FLANNELS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS.
An elegant assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS IN
MARSEILLES QUILTS.
Together with an extensive and varied stock of every description of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
E. S. MILLS & CO.
offer at retail, new styles of
BEAVER and TRICOT CLOAKS,
PLUSH and ANGORA CIRCULARS,
COLORED MOLESKIN and CHINCHILLA CLOAKS,
FINE DOESKIN and VELOUR CIRCULARS,
Manufactured expressly for the retail trade,
At No. 381 Broadway.
N. B.—To Wholesale Buyers we offer a very attractive stock of the above goods at low prices, in the Wholesale Rooms.

DRESS GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Between Franklin and Leonard sts.,
Will offer at RETAIL, on MONDAY, Nov. 16,
500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOS,
in all the new shades.
These goods were purchased in the Paris market at a great bargain
ALSO,
250 PIECES CORDED SILK-WOOL POPLINS,
the finest goods ever offered—equal to all-Silk—in all the new shades.
ALSO,
a new material, manufactured by E. Lupon & Co., Paris, for street dresses, considered the most desirable goods offered this season.
ALSO,
a large assortment of seasonable
DRESS GOODS,
from auction, of all qualities and prices.

SILK GOODS,
STRANG & ADRIANCE
No. 355 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have now open
SEVERAL CASES
LYONS DRESS SILKS,
Containing the most desirable goods offered this season, viz.
CORDED SILKS,
22 and 27 inches wide,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN AND CORDED FAILLE DE SOIE,
In all the new shades
ALSO,
PARIS BLACK TAFFETAS, without lustre, corded, in all qualities.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have now open,
AT RETAIL,
Some of the finest
CAMEL'S HAIR CENTRE, PARIS BROCHE
SHAWLS,
In all colors, ever offered.
Also,
PALE BORDER INDIA CASHMERE, PARIS OPEN CENTRE SHAWLS,
In all qualities.
SCARLET, BLACK, and WHITE CENTRES.
NEW STYLE OF
CLOAKS,
Just received.
Also, the finest 72-inch and 36-inch
BLACK LYONS SILK VELVET
Ever imported.
Just received,
A large assortment of
CLOTHS AND CLOAKINGS,
At low prices.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION.
The largest lot of SILK BONNET VELVETS ever exhibited by one house in this City, comprising almost every imaginable color and shade.
Also, BLACK SILK VELVETS from $1 50 and upward.
Over one thousand pieces of uncut TERRY and ROYAL VELVETS, at 75c., $1, $1 50 and $2 per yard—these are all half regular prices.
Our BONNET SILKS are unusually cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION.
Every width in SCARLET SILK VELVET RIBBONS, of the very best qualities.
Twenty thousand pieces of BLACK SILK VELVETS, with white and colored edges, at 25, 44, 56, 63, 75 cents and $1 the full piece. GREAT BARGAINS, worthy especial attention.
Also, full Lines of Popular Brands in BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, for Trimmings.
Large Assortment of ORNAMENTS for HATS, CLOAKS and DRESSES, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS,
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
can purchase CUT LENGTHS cheaper than Down Town Jobbers sell whole Pieces. Call
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST. and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
565 CARTOONS OF BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS, unusually cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST. and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION THIS WEEK!
FROM PRIVATE SALE THIS WEEK!
Over one hundred thousand
FELT AND BEAVER BONNETS AND BLOOMERS!
Call and examine them.
Felt Bloomers—Spanish, Imperial, Rydal and other shapes—44c., 50c., 75c. and $1 each.
Two dollar Beavers at $1 each.
All the newest shapes in Silk Beavers for Ladies and Misses. Boys' Felt Hats and Turbans at 25, 31, 44, 56 and 75 cents each. Great bargains.
Our Straw Stock clearing out at 50c. on the dollar.
Full Lines of Drab and Black Felt Bonnets, $1 each—fine qualities.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' AND GENT'S
DEPARTMENTS.
UNDER-GARMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN
SILK, MERINO AND LAMBSWOOL.
ALL THE POPULAR MAKES
OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY,
ROMAN SCARFS,
CRAVATS,
TIES,
SUSPENDERS.
SILK,
PLUSH-LINED,
BUCK and
CLOTH
GLOVES,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
"CHEILLEY'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES."
PLAIN,
TAPE-BORDERED,
HEMMED,
EMBROIDERED,
INITIAL,
PRINTED-BORDERED
LAWN AND LINEN CAMBRIC
HANDKERCHIEFS,
IN LARGE VARIETY, AND AT LOW PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

PARIS DRESS GOODS.
SEVERAL CASES OF
FRENCH POPLINS
AND
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE SHADES,
FOR PROMENADE DRESSES,
Will be opened
ON MONDAY, NOV. 16,
AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THE MARKET VALUE,
BY
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

RICH LACE CURTAINS,
FROM AUCTION.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, NOV. 16,
500 Pairs RICH TAMBOUR LACE
CURTAINS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ALSO,
VESTIBULE LACES,
EMBROIDERED PIANO and TABLE COVERS,
CORNICES, PINS, &c., &c.
CANAL, corner of MERCER-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, NOV. 16,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
THE BALANCE OF THEIR FALL IMPORTATION
OF
CLOAKINGS, BEAVERS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, &c., &c.
MELTONS FOR BOYS' WEAR,
At 75 and 85 CENTS PER YARD.
CANAL, corner of MERCER-ST.

"ROBES BRILLIANTE."
(A new and beautiful article.)
WHITE AND COLORED
TARLATAN ROBES,
IN
GOLD, SILVER AND FROSTED DESIGNS.
ALSO,
EVENING DRESS MATERIALS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

PARIS REPS, POPELINES, MERINOS,
WOOL PLAIDS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, PLAIN AND PLAID IRISH POPLINS,
and every other variety of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LARGE STOCK OF WINTER CLOAKS, including all the latest PARIS NOVELTIES in shapes and trimmings,
AT RETAIL,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, OIL CLOTHS, STAIR CARPETINGS, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, BANDS, TASSELS, &c., &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and Woolen Goods of every kind for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear.
AT RETAIL.
ALSO, LYONS VELVETS, LININGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ROBES DE CHAMBRE
In Great Variety, AT RETAIL. Also,
IMPERIAL BROCHE POPELINE ROBES, BRAIDED ROBES, PARIS PRINTED and EMBROIDERED ROBES, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST PARIS SHAPES AND DESIGNS
AT RETAIL.
ALSO, LOW PRICED LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, IN GREAT VARIETY.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER HANGERS
AND INTERIOR DECORATORS,
are receiving in store, by every steamer,
NEW STYLES LACE CURTAINS,
SATINS, BROCATELS,
COTELINES, BORDERED REPS and DELAINES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, all colors and sizes.
Also, PLUSHES, MOQUETTES, LASTINGS,
and every description of
FURNITURE COVERINGS
AND PAPER HANGINGS.
They would call the particular attention of parties furnishing, to their
STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS,
which contains a large assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her Up Town Trade.
N. B.—Skirts made to order. Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, ruffling, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantelets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 85 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—ADAMS & SPENCER have a large assortment of BRUSSELS, 5-8, INGRAIN and STAIR CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, OIL-CLOTHS, all WIDTHS. Please give us a call. Goods freely shown. No. 351 Grand-st.

DRY GOODS.

UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
OFFERS TO HIS NUMEROUS PATRONS A LARGE
VARIETY OF
FASHIONABLE FURNISHING GOODS,
IN STYLES AND PRICES WITHOUT COMPETITION.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
FINE DRESS SHIRTS
AND COLLARS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS.
SCARLET CASHMERE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
UNION RIDING BELTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
UMBRELLAS,
WALKING CANES,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
HOODS, SONTAGS, KNIT GAITERS,
UNION DRESSES,
COTTON, SILK, WOOLEN
AND MERINO STOCKINGS,
BALMORAL HOSE,
SHETLAND FALLS
SILK AND WOOLEN NIGHTCAPS,
INFANTS' BOOTS,
COMFORTERS AND MUFFLERS.
An elegant variety of the above goods, many of them manufactured upon the premises, and not to be had elsewhere, will be found at
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
GREAT NOVELTIES JUST LANDED,
and also
VERY ATTRACTIVE RICH GOODS,
from the auction of Benkard & Hutton.
SILKS.
RICHEST FANCY SILKS FOR WALKING DRESSES, just received from Paris.
EVENING SILK.
VERY FINE TAFFETAS, at $1 12½, worth $1 75.
BLACK SILK.
TAFFETAS PONSON and genuine DRAPS DE LYON.
PLAIN DRESS GOODS.
DIAGONALS, EPINGLINES, SILK POPLINS and OTTOMANS, in all the NEW SHADES, from auction. Goods made for the PARIS MARKET, at 30 PER CENT. UNDER COST OF IMPORTATION.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS, STRIPES and BROCHES, Great Novelties.
CLOTH, WATERPROOF, VELVET, BEAVER, and all kinds cheaper than importers' prices.
FLANNELS and WHITE GOODS cheaper than by the case.
These last two departments, comprising CLOTHS, FLANNELS and WHITE GOODS, being an addition to our business, will be sold during three months, without any profit whatever.
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
New material, real Parisian, at 75c., worth $1 25.
MOURNING GOODS.
AMAZON CLOTH,
MEXICAN CLOTH,
ARMINE CLOTH,
of the richest quality ever imported,
Well worth the attention of the ladies.
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW ROBES DE CHAMBRE, VERY RICH CASHMERE STYLE.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
and No. 1 Waverley-place.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
GRAND EXHIBITION
OF ALL THE LEADING PRODUCTIONS
FOR THE SEASON.
NEW WATERPROOF CLOAKS, at $6, $7 and $8.
UNION BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, at $7 50 to $15.
ENGLISH BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, $6 25 to $12 50.
CASTOR-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $10 50 to $14.
FRENCH BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, $13 50 to $20.
DOESKIN-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $18 to $22.
VELVET PLUSH CLOAKS, at $8 75 to $11.
VELVET-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $10 25 to $15.
ALSO,
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS,
ALL SIZES—VERY CHEAP.
W. K. PEYTON,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BROCATELS AND SATINS.
PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY,
still continue to receive by every steamer new patterns in
BROCATELS,
SATINS,
REPS,
and every variety of material for
CURTAINS, COVERINGS AND SLIP COVERS,
CURTAIN TASSELS AND TRIMMINGS,
in all styles and colors.
A very large and desirable stock of
PIANO AND TABLE COV

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL TROVATORE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GIANT BOY, LILLIPUTIAN KING, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

WINTER GARDEN—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN—THRICE MARRIED.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THERE'S NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL—THE MOTTO, I AM ALL THERE.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—KATE KEARNEY.

GOUPIL'S (No. 772 Broadway)—"MERCY'S DREAM."

NIBLO'S GARDEN—OTHELLO.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is no startling news from the Army of the Potomac this morning. Beyond cannonading for an hour or more in the direction of KILPATRICK'S camp, near Stevensburgh, arising probably in a determination to drive off a too curious reconnoitering party of the enemy, nothing disturbed the stillness of the camps. The rain on Saturday night was incessant, but it had not greatly impaired the roads. Gen. MEADE was yesterday in Washington in protracted consultation with President LINCOLN.

The steamship *Arago*, from Charleston Bar on Thursday last arrived yesterday. There is very little of interest in her advices. Our correspondent at Morris Island, under date of the 12th inst., writes: "The bombardment of Sumter has been continued at intervals since the date of my last letter. No grand movement has as yet been instituted. The monitors remain passive. The public will do well to be moderate in its anticipations of exciting events in this locality, for the indications do not favor brilliant achievements at present."

Advices from New-Orleans, to the 7th inst., have been received by the arrival of the steamships *Columbia* and *Continental*. The report of the attack by the rebels upon the advance of Gen. WASHBURNE'S division, in the Teche District, is confirmed. The enemy was driven back with a loss of 200 prisoners and 100 killed. Our loss was 40 killed. Nothing definite is reported from the naval expedition under Gen. BANKS. It is conjectured in New-Orleans that Brownsville is its destination, although a vague story from Key West says that a landing has been made at Point Isabel.

An intended raid of a party of rebels in Eastern Virginia was cut short on Saturday by the coast guard patrolling Chesapeake Bay. The band of irruptionists consisted of sixty men, besides commissioned officers, and Capt. BEALE, a notorious fellow, attached to the rebel navy was in command. The entire force was captured as soon as they landed.

A Santa Cruz de Teneriffe journal of the 17th ult., says that the rebel pirate *Georgia* put into that port on the 15th ult., from the Cape of Good Hope. She required provisions and fuel. The authorities were disinclined to show her much favor. She landed fourteen prisoners taken from her last prize, the ship *Bold Hunter*.

The following explanation is given by the Montreal *Commercial Advertiser*, a secession newspaper, of the thwarted rebel conspiracy in Canada:

"The expedition intended to effect the liberation of the Confederate officers held prisoners on Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, having failed, in order to remove the misapprehensions that may be created by Federal accounts of a Canadian plot to burn Western cities, we give below all the facts in which the public is interested, which may, we are assured, be implicitly relied on.

The Washington Government having refused to continue the exchange of prisoners of war under the cartel, sent the Southern officers accustomed to a tropical climate to Johnson's Island, where 2,000 of them were confined in wretched quarters, absolutely unfit to house cattle. There is no reason to doubt that the officers selected for this prison were those on whom the cold, damp climate and exposure would act most prejudicially. It was, in fact, an attempt to commit murder without publicly incurring the odium of slaughter.

In these circumstances the Confederate Government determined to make an attempt to rescue the doomed officers, and for this purpose an expedition was fitted out, consisting of thirty-six officers, under the command of one who had distinguished himself in similar dashing enterprises, and three hundred men. The officers embarked at Wilmington in the Confederate steamer *Robert E. Lee*, and landed at Halifax. The cotton and tobacco brought by that steamer as freight were sold to furnish the funds required, amounting to about $110,000. The men came overland through the States in small parties to the general rendezvous.

The intention was to surprise the Federal garrison on Johnson's Island, liberate the prisoners, convey them to Canada in vessels provided for that purpose, and forward them by Halifax to Nassau or Bermuda; the greater part of the funds being specially devoted to paying their passage to one of these points.

Any further operations on the lakes were left to the discretion of the officer in command, whose orders were stringent and peremptory to avoid a breach of British neutrality, and to take care that even the semblance of international wrong should be prevented. Had Johnson's Island been taken, it might have formed a basis for other operations against Federal commerce on the lakes; but the real object of the expedition was to rescue two thousand valuable lives from the cruelty which had devoted them to slow but certain death in a climate and situation in the least degree inimical to them."

GENERAL NEWS.

Mexican news by way of Havana states that the Interventionists have been defeated recently in various engagements by the troops of the Juarez Government, and that the party of the Republic was rapidly gaining strength and the support of the people. Gen. COMONFORT was at the head of the National troops. Guerrillas had attacked the mail-coach and English express from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz, capturing all the correspondence, among which were important communications for the Mexican Commissioners now in Europe. The Franco-Mexican forces had entered upon a new campaign, and the friends of intervention are eagerly anticipating the arrival of MAXIMILIAN, whose presence they hope will restore peace by the bringing about of confidence in the stability of the new *régime*.

We publish important correspondence between Commissioners MEREDITH and OULD in reference to the question of the exchange of prisoners. The rebel Commissioner professes himself anxious to have a general exchange at once, but he deals in quibblings that rather militate against his general proposition.

The news from Santo Domingo received at Havana, gives information of the defeat and dispersion of the insurgents by the Spanish Gen. CAUDARA.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 11th inst. has a remarkable article on "Surrenders and Surprises," in which the writer shews that "more surrenders have been made by their armies than by the armies of any other nation." It dilates on the disgrace and infamy of them in a style which must be somewhat offensive, we should think, to the feelings and honor of the chivalry.

There was more decided ease in Money and a large business in Stocks at advancing prices on Saturday. Gold, 147 @ cent.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were less active on Saturday and prices less buoyant, though the actual changes were unimportant. Cotton was in fair request and advancing. Whisky was brisker and dearer. Tallow was selling freely at full rates. A good inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hides, Hops, Laths, Leather, Lime, Wool, Coal and Sugars at buoyant prices. Metals, Seeds, Spices, Fish, Tobacco and Whalebone were inactive. The freight market was quite dull.

Rebel Operations in Europe—The Intercepted Correspondence.

We publish this morning a most interesting and important series of rebel documents, official and unofficial, which were found on the blockade-running steamer *Robert E. Lee*, captured on the 9th inst., off Wilmington, North Carolina. They are very late in their dates, and furnish us most entertaining views of the rebel operations in France and England—of their operations in the way of diplomacy, and in the way of obtaining ships, running the blockade and furnishing supplies to the Confederacy. Whether it be Mr. DE LEON exhibiting his intrigues, exposing to JEFF. DAVIS his "inmost thoughts" and begging for money—or Mr. P., talking about poverty and "humbug"—or Mr. STRINGER laboring to get two and a half per cent.—or Lieut. DOWNING rollicking and in debt—or Mr. HUSE excoriating his fellow-knaves and swindlers—or whether it be the curious exhibition of the plans and workings of the rebel "Mercantile Trading Co."—each is notable and valuable, and will well repay perusal.

The first of the documents is a letter dated at Paris, Oct. 1, and addressed to JEFF. DAVIS, from E. DE LEON, of South Carolina, formerly our Consul at Egypt, and now one of the rebel emissaries-general in Europe. He adroitly flatters DAVIS by calling him the Joshua—the only Joshua—who can lead the South into Canaan, and then abuses his Cabinet by comparing them to the Bourbons; after which he speaks critically concerning the "pitiful self-seeking and worthless greed of the swarm of speculators and blockade-breakers and swaggering shufflers from danger who call themselves Confederates"—which is a very good description of the horde of rebels who infest the Capital of France. After these personal allusions he proceeds to "expose his inmost thoughts" concerning an "important public movement," which he does not specify, but which, as appears from the context, refers to the dismissal from the Confederacy of all the Consuls or agents of European Governments. He thinks that this "would have administered a grave rebuke to Europe," would "have appealed to the conscience of Europe," "would have produced a most happy effect," and "would have sown suspicion between the two great Powers," whereas the "isolating action which has been taken"—referring undoubtedly to the dismissal of British Consuls only—"has not the same weight and gravity," and enables "LOUIS and PAM to see each other's hands." He then satirizes "that very astute gentleman Mr B.," (or BENJAMIN,) and thinks it likely the Confederacy "may be made a pawn in the Mexican game," but "if SEWARD acknowledges MAXIMILIAN'S empire, the grounds on which our action seems to have been predicated is cut away from under our feet." After which he tells DAVIS that "we (the rebels) are all groping in the dark," and prays that "we may get more substantial aid from NAPOLEON than I either hope or expect." These public matters being disposed of, Mr. DE LEON comes to a delicate point which no chivalric Southerner could ever write a letter without alluding to. He wants some money. He had formerly appealed to Mr. BENJAMIN, but that astute Hebrew, it seems, only sent him a "small sum in Treasury drafts, which is not a Fortunatus purse, ever filling and ever full"—such as DE LEON needs. "France," he says, "wants money, literally and not figuratively. They (the French) are a far more mercenary race than the English, and we must buy golden opinions from them if at all"—which private rebel estimate of the generous nation which fights for an idea, we commend to the mastication of all Frenchmen. Mr. DE LEON incloses his picture for Mrs. JEFF. DAVIS, and closes his letter by the announcement that he has "gone to housekeeping in a very nice apartment on the sunny side of Champ Elysées."

A second letter is from Mr. DE LEON to the rebel Secretary of State, BENJAMIN, which is devoted in great part to discussing the question of "Federal recruitment in Ireland," which DE LEON visited Dublin and Belfast to check, and which was "encouraged only by the silly and mischievous clique of demagogues who style themselves young Irelanders, of whom Gen. MEAGHER used to be one of the shining lights, and who make themselves busy in selling their countrymen to the Yankee shambles." He thinks the withdrawal of MASON from London has had a good effect, but he denounces Earl RUSSELL, who "is ever ready to overstep the law in order to avoid offence to the Washington Government." To affect opinion in England, he has caused various publications to be made on the topics of cotton, Slavery, &c., and has "kept up a running fire through the English Press"—which accounts for the origin of many of the rebel articles in London journals. In regard to France, he now sees no hopes of favorable action, though "the withdrawal of MASON makes the Emperor more than ever master of the situation."

Following the above is a letter from "Arthur P." to "Cooper," (we don't know either party); and A. P. is also troubled about money. He thinks "there are cases in which half a loaf is not really better than no bread at all, but much worse," and then talks mysteriously about the "Tiger Cat having humbugged the old Mouser S., who has in turn humbugged that blank, who may play into the hands of his old pal," which evidently refers to some of the deeper mysteries of rebel diplomacy.

There is next a letter from EDGAR P. STRINGER to Col. THORBURN in reference to the building of vessels in England for the Confederate navy. The principal point in Mr. STRINGER'S letter is his anxiety to secure his "commission of three and a half per cent., with the small charges usual," for which purpose he wishes the rebel government to hand over half of the cost in cotton, to be consigned to him. THOMAS L. DORNING, a Second Lieutenant of the rebel navy, writes a gossipy letter to a fellow-officer at Mobile, in which he gives a glowing account of rebel prospects at home and abroad, and of course is troubled about money, having "run a little ahead of his means, and being really poorer than when in the Confederate States."

The most important part of these documents is a series of papers and contracts from London in reference to the building of vessels for rebel use in running the blockade, etc., from which a clear idea can be had of the mode in which the rebels have conducted their operations in England, and the difficulties they have had to encounter, especially in regard to money. Mr. HUSE, a principal actor in the affair, gives a terrible excoriation of some of the other agents in the matter, showing up their knavery and perfidy in a refreshing style.

Altogether these documents give a dismal view of rebel prospects abroad, and furnish abundant proof that the rebellion, in all its ramifications, is managed by the foulest set of scoundrels that ever figured in the history of the world.

The Approaching City Election.

It is, perhaps, too soon yet to look for much earnest interest in our Charter election, which is to take place two weeks from to-morrow. But there is reason to apprehend that the friends of honest administration will not make half the contest they ought. Some of the results in the late State elections, particularly the choice of the notorious MCCUNN for a high Judgeship, over such a man as Judge BOSWORTH, have sickened many good citizens of all effort against the nominations of Tammany and Mozart. The feeling is prevalent that the bad classes are bound to hold municipal power, and that it is simply labor lost to try to prevent it. It is a wrong feeling, and the action, or rather inaction, which it prompts, is in the highest degree, pernicious.

The very fact that such a rally was made against MCCUNN, that he came within one or two hundred votes of being defeated, should be taken as the best of all encouragements to more determined effort. It certainly shows that Tammany and Mozart are not unconditionally supreme—that they cannot utterly disregard the public interests without a great risk of being successfully withstood. Its effect will be to force them hereafter to look somewhat to the character of their nominees; for they love power, and will never willingly expose themselves to such a chance of losing it, merely to serve the personal ambition of men particularly obnoxious to the public.

It is the greatest of all mistakes to imagine that an election lost is labor lost. Though a minority is not a dominant power, it is a positive power notwithstanding—that is to say, if it be made up of live men. It inspires its opponents with a wholesome fear, and forces them, from mere selfish considerations, if from no other, to have a care how they conduct themselves. The fact is unquestionable that our City administration, bad as it still is in many of its features, has still, as a whole, been gradually improving during the last ten years. There is less corruption and more efficiency. Though the taxes which are imposed upon the City are heavier, the people get a much better return in substantial benefits than they once did. This has not arisen solely or even mainly from successes achieved at the polls by intelligent and honest men over an unprincipled party power, for those successes have been only occasional. It has come chiefly from the necessity, which that party power has gradually come to feel, that it cannot afford to nominate men whose complete lack of principle will be sure to impel thousands of men to bolt their party and strengthen the opposition. Had there been, when corruption reigned absolutely, a positive submission to it, by all good men, as to an order of things which could not be helped—had Tammany and Mozart been allowed their full swing, with nobody to speak a word or cast a vote against them—New-York City by this time would have been past living in by any respectable citizen. It would now be under a scoundrel-ocracy infinitely worse than the worst despotism in Europe, because infinitely dirtier and viler. We have been saved from this sinking, and been given other tendencies, only by resolute endeavor on the part of men who would not abandon the public interests to such a fate. A public spirit of resistance has been kept alive, and, on all important occasions, been put to vigorous work; and to that alone we owe our preservation and improved condition.

We trust, therefore, to see a thoroughly organized and actively conducted canvass for all of the City officials to be elected, from Mayor down to the lowest Ward officers. The understanding that such a canvass is to be made will impel the Democrats to be more particular in their nominations, and will also, without doubt, have the effect of defeating some of the bad candidates, those which run in the districts and wards at least, if not those on the general ticket. It is specially important to get as many honest and efficient men into the Common Council as possible. Half a dozen persons of the right stamp in each branch are a prodigious restraint upon misdoing; men who speak with the moral power of the community to back them, carry a weight that is not to be reckoned by their mere numbers. They are thrice armed; and, however defiantly or contemptuously they may be met at first, they are always sure, sooner or later, if they keep firm to their duty, to make themselves respected and feared and heeded.

Our citizens of true public spirit have it in their power to fill at least one-third of the positions to be voted for—ministerial as well as deliberative—with men of their own choice. This, in itself, ought to be a sufficient incentive to make a good fight. When superadded to this is the moral effect of an organized and sturdy opposition, the public obligation to withstand Tammany and Mozart, and rally on the best possible nominations that can be made, becomes absolute and unavoidable.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD ELECTION.—We understand that THOMAS W. OLCOTT, of Albany, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President of the Metropolitan Bank, and GEO. F. TALMAN, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of this City, have consented to receive the proxies of such stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad as may favor reforms in the management of that enormous and powerful corporation. The names of these gentlemen afford a sufficient guarantee that the object sought by those who have originated this movement is very different from that which the organs of the Company are seeking to make the public accept. No more honorable names are to be found in the State. They are all men of wealth, of influence, of position, and of high personal and public character. They are largely interested in the Central Road, and are not connected either with any political party, or with any "stock-jobbing" operations in Wall-street or elsewhere.

We learn that they intend, after receiving the proxies, to call a meeting of those stockholders who may have placed them in their hands for the nomination of a Board of Directors to be supported at the election. This will insure such a choice as will meet the views of the great body of those most deeply interested. It should be understood that those who may have already sent their proxies to the present officers of the road, can revoke them at any time previous to the election.

Amusements.

Mr. MARETZEK'S season is drawing rapidly to a close. The present is the last week but one of his Fall campaign. On the 1st of next month the Academy will be handed over to the Germans under Mr. ANSCHUTZ; they will retain it for three months. Mr. MARETZEK is, as usual, making every effort to add brilliancy and variety to his final programmes. The present week will be unusually interesting. To-night we are to have "Il Trovatore"; on Wednesday "Ione"; and on Friday MOZART'S masterpiece, "Don Giovanni." In this last named work all the artists of Mr. MARETZEK'S troupe take part. An addition is, in fact, made to the company in order to render the cast perfect. We refer to Mmme. STRAKOSCH, who will appear as Donna ELVIRA. The remaining characters are thus distributed: *Don Giovanni*, Signor BELLINI; *Leporello*, Signor BIACHI; *Count*, Signor MAZZOLENI; *Mazetto*, Signor COLLETTI; *Donna Anna*, Mmme. MEDORI; *Zerlina*, Mlle. KELLOGG.

Mr. GRAU'S second performance at Niblo's Garden on Saturday evening was attended by a good and fashionable audience. "Lucia di Lammermoor" and an act from "La Favorita" were the attractions of the programme. In the work first named, Mlle. CASTRI made her *début* as the heroine, supported by Signors STEFANI and MORELLI, both of whom were excellent. The lady is very young. Her voice is pleasant and plentiful. It is of a good and tractable quality. Her use of it at present, however, is not always agreeable. On Saturday it seemed as if her physical powers were overtaxed; but this effect may have been a result of the obvious trepidation under which she labored. If Mlle. CASTRI is not entirely new to the stage, she is certainly very timid and inexperienced on it. The most that can be said of her impersonation is, that it improved as it progressed. Mme. VERA-LORINI improved the impression created on Wednesday last. She is a most agreeable artist. Mr. GRAU'S company plays in New-Haven to-night.

The announcements at the various places of amusement to-night are as follows: At Mr. WALLACK'S, the still popular drama of "Rosedale;" at Niblo's, Mr. FORREST in his fine impersonation of *Othello*; at the Winter Garden, the new legendary drama of "Kathleen Mavourneen," and a comic piece for Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE; at the Olympic, the excellent burlesque on the "Duke's Motto," with Mrs. WOOD as *Lagardere*; at Barnum's Museum, "Marlette" (Ghosts) and "Child of the Regiment;" at the Park Theatre, (Brooklyn,) the drama of "The Wife," for the first appearance of the manager, Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON; at the Theatre Français, (to-morrow night,) "Le Mari à la Campagne."

Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY offers an entirely new programme to-night.

THE PARK THEATRE, (BROOKLYN.)—During the past week this theatre has been crowded with large and fashionable audiences, the place having become the resort of the best people in the city. To-night, Mr. HARRISON, the enterprising manager, makes his *début* in the *rôle* of *St. Pierre*, in "The Wife." The occasion will be one of great local interest, as theatre-goers feel that they owe much to the liberality of the manager, who, in the face of great opposition and many difficulties and prejudices, had the courage to undertake the enterprise. Mr. HARRISON has evinced great tact in the production of novelties, and much generosity in the mounting of his plays. The stage manager, Mr. BAKER, formerly of "Laura Keene's," has no superior in sound judgment and thorough drill, and brings to the service of the theatre a vast fund of experience, with a more than ordinary share of taste and skill. Miss MORTON, a young lady of Brooklyn, made her *début* at the Park on Monday last in the "Pet of the Petticoats," giving evidence of talent, and justifying the faith of the manager by her grace of manner and thorough comprehension of her *rôle*. We trust the theatre will be crowded to-night, and that Mr. HARRISON will be rewarded by the applause and countenance of the people he has so well served.

Surrenders and Surprises.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 11.

The people and army of the Confederate States have been so much complimented upon the prowess and gallantry of their arms, so much flattered upon what has been accomplished that they have lost sight of the fact that *more surrenders have been made by their armies than by the armies of any other nation. What nation in three years of war ever lowered their flag eleven times in surrender?* There has been eleven Confederate surrenders since the war began. Near Rich Mountain, at Hatteras, at Island No. 10, at Fort Henry, at Fort Donelson, at Roanoke Island; at Fort Phillips and Jackson, and Arkansas Post, at Vicksburgh, at Port Hudson, and at Cumberland Gap. And then there has not been an instance of punishment in this long list of disasters; but, on the contrary, promotion has in some case followed swift upon the surrender. If the history of this war will show as much gallantry in the fight as that of any other war, *it will also exhibit more surrenders than ever befel the arms of any other nation during the same period of time; and we cannot point to any Saragossa, Girono, Londonderry or Genoa to offset this long catalogue of unsuccessful sieges.*

If our people cannot understand why European nations hesitate to recognise our nationality, perhaps they may find the cause in the fact that the flag we seek to register among the nations of the earth, though often crowned with glorious victory, has, unfortunately, been lowered very often in unmitigated disgrace. And as long as foreign nations see surrenders so complacently made, and promotion so often following them, they are uncertain *whether some steamer may not bring the news of our unconditional surrender to the terms of our enemy.* The nations of Europe, accustomed to such defences as the Spaniards made in the Peninsula, or that of the French at Genoa, or that of the English at Londonderry, cannot understand our style of defence.

They remember the disgrace that was heaped upon DUPONT for the capitulation of Baylen, and upon Mack for the surrender of Ulm, and they cannot comprehend the wisdom of that military discipline that rewards with promotion those who surrendered, and in some instances, over men who escaped from and did not participate in the disgrace.

NAPOLEON never permitted any one of the officers who participated in the capitulation of Baylen to serve under him, and even the Austrians condemned to death MACK for the surrender of Ulm; and yet *neither of these surrenders was more disgraceful than many of ours which have not called forth even an official reprimand.* We do not mean to intimate that all of these surrenders were equally disgraceful, but we do say that not one of them conferred any honor upon the arms of the Confederate States. At many of them gallant fighting was done—at Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, at Donelson and Roanoke Island, there were not wanting instances of great gallantry, but to none of them can we point with the pride of the Spaniard, the French and the English at places made glorious by the obstinacy and endurance of the defence.

The surprises of Kelleysville, Brandy Station, Williamsport, Bristow Station, and now the late disaster on the Rappahannock, show how leniency to the first dereliction of duty may entail continued and repeated disasters, and carelessness inflicts lasting disgrace upon the army.

Notwithstanding the gallantry of the army of Northern Virginia, *something* is wanted to correct and prevent these frequent affairs. It is but a poor consolation to record how gallantly the fight was made after recovering from the surprise; the officers and soldiers of that army always fight well, and though these frequent surprises may tend to develop that "two-o'clock-in-the-morning courage," of which Napoleon said he found but few men possessed, yet we very much doubt if even that recompenses for the loss of men and material now so much needed by our army.

It has not yet transpired where the brigades of HOKE and HAYS were when the enemy pounced upon them, it is not yet stated how they came to be so completely isolated from the main body of the army that they could not be reinforced, though the fight is reported to have lasted "without intermission from two o'clock in the afternoon till dark."

No explanation has been made why reinforcements were not sent to their rescue; nor are we informed how these two small brigades came to be thus exposed, inviting almost their capture or annihilation.

We hope that there are good and sufficient reasons for all these strange circumstances, and that Gen. LEE will, upon investigation, be satisfied that his two brigades were lost in one of the ordinary eventualities of war, which no vigilance can prevent and no activity remedy. Surprises are more injurious to military prestige, more destructive to men and material, than defeat in regular battle; and as they are so easily prevented, the officer who suffers himself to be surprised and pounced upon so suddenly by an army that the men "seemed to have risen out of the ground," deserves the severest punishment.

The army of Gen. BRAGG has lately suffered greatly from a surprise, by which an important position was gained by the enemy, and one which, it is feared, may neutralize much of the advantages gained by the battle of Chickamauga. We might, by reviewing the history of the war, swell the number of suprises to the equal of that of the surrenders, but it would be useless; men and officers and people, and the enemy and the world, know and understand the injury they inflict, and military discipline in every army has sought to correct such evils by the severest punishment. We must do as the world does; our officers must be held to the same accountability that has always been applied to negligence. We cannot afford to be as lenient even as Napoleon was, for our necessities are greater and our cause holier than was that of the Emperor of the French.

It is far more pleasant to command than to censure, but as this paper has never failed to hold up to public approval the gallantry of officers and men, we must also expose to public reprobation every instance of dereliction of duty, negligence or cowardice. We hope there has been neither in this late disaster, but appearances are sadly discouraging.

OUR PRISONERS IN THE SOUTH.

Correspondence Between the Commissioners of Exchange.

Who is Responsible for the Stoppage of Exchanges?

The following correspondence between Commissioners MEREDITH and OULD upon the question of the exchange of prisoners, which is now exciting such a large amount of public attention in the North, we find in the Richmond *Enquirer* of Wednesday last, the 11th inst.:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
FORT MONROE, Oct. 17, 1863.

Hon. Robert Ould, Agent of Exchange, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: On the 22d day of May, 1863, Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW, then Agent of Exchange for the United States, inclosed you copies of General Orders No. 49 and No. 100, of War Department, announcing regulations and instructions for the government of United States forces in the field, in the matter of paroles, stating that these orders and the cartel are to govern our forces; when the cartel conflicts with the orders they must be set aside. The cartel requires that prisoners of war shall be delivered at certain named places, and if they are not so delivered, the paroles cannot be valid. In consequence of the usage which had governed both parties up to that time, instructions were subsequently issued that paroles given before the 22d of May should be considered valid, though deliveries had not been made as required by the cartel. In order to the putting in force these instructions it was not necessary to ask your consent. We were only bound to notify you that from that time the cartel would be rigidly adhered to by us, and the same course would be exacted of the Confederate authorities.

If you wish paroles recognized when the parties were not delivered at the places named in the cartel, you "ask that paroles not in conformity with the stipulations of the cartel should be regarded as valid."

I will now proceed to show that your declaration of Sept. 12 was not in accordance with the cartel. Your reference to acts of Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW does not sustain you, for, according to your own letter, Lieut.-Col. L. was declaring an exchange to cover a "balance due" on declarations previously made by you. The troops thus declared exchanged by Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW are as follows:

Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteers	371
Seventy-fifth Regiment Indiana Vols	269
Third Ohio Volunteers	311
Tennessee Cavalry	58
Total	1,008
Paroled at Mt. Sterling	463 –1,471

You state that the "excess," without taking into account the Mount Sterling captures, was 2,290, whereas the whole number, including said captures, amount only to 1,471.

If, in making up this balance, Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW failed to give rolls and numbers, it does not justify you in anticipating a declaration by me, without furnishing me either rolls or numbers, or giving me time to consult the records to make them up for myself. When the paroling is properly done, both parties have rolls, and then there can be no difficulty in arranging an exchange to be simultaneously declared. You state that when the Federal troops were declared exchanged to the 6th of May, the Confederates were declared exchanged to the 23d of May, inclusive. I have nothing to show that the exchanges on both sides were not alike. The Confederate prisoners delivered between the two dates amount to 5,083 privates, and, if we have already received equivalents for them, they should be deducted from my former computation. Without counting these, the number covered by your declaration of Sept. 12, and the subsequent explanatory declaration of Sept. 26, amounts to 29,450.

The number of Federal troops on parole to September 1st, and declared exchanged, amounts to 23,911. The officers included are those paroled at Gettysburgh and elsewhere—not those delivered at City Point.

These numbers differ from those given to you before, because, in making up that calculation, all enlisted men were counted alike, whereas non-commissioned officers should have been counted as two privates.

Giving you, then, credit for the 5,083 enlisted men, which you state were delivered at City Point between the 6th and 23d of May, and declared exchanged by Col. LUDLOW, you are now in our debt 5,539 enlisted men.

You state that you have in your possession valid paroles amounting to 16,000 men. For all the prisoners that we claim as on parole we can show the rolls of delivery at the places named in the cartel, receipted by Confederate officers; and if you can show similar rolls of the 16,000 men you speak of, they will, of course, be recognized as valid, and you will be credited with them.

Respectfully your ob't serv't,
S. A. MEREDITH.
Brig.-Gen. and Com. for Exch.
RICHMOND, Oct. 27, 1863.

Brig.-Gen. S. A. Meredith, Agent of Exchange:

SIR: In reply to your communication of the 17th inst., I state that General Orders Nos. 49 and 100 were not sent to me at the same time. I received General Order No. 49 long before No. 100 was delivered to me. Their respective dates will show this to be the fact. My own personal recollection is that General Order No. 100 was never communicated in a letter. It is my habit faithfully to keep all letters written by the Federal Agent of Exchange. A careful search of my office does not disclose any letter from Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW communicating General Orders No. 100. Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW met me at City Point on the 23d of May, 1863, and he then and there delivered to me General Order No. 100, stating that the principles therein announced would, in the future, control the operations of the forces of the United States. No written communication accompanied it. If any one was ever written to accompany it I never received it. You are in error, therefore, when you say that Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW, on the 23d May, 1863, inclosed copies of General Order No. 49 and No. 100, announcing regulations and instructions for the government of the United States forces in the field, in the matter of paroles, stating that these orders and cartel were to govern your forces, and that when the cartel conflicted with the orders, they were to be set aside. Independent of the facts of the case, I am justified in saying that any such communication would have been very extraordinary. It would not only have admitted that the General Orders were in violation of the cartel, but would have declared that the later General Order which, on its face, was announced to be the controlling law, should be set aside by the proprietors contained in an earlier paper.

I again assert that the only notification I ever received as to your successive changes of purpose in the matter of paroles, was from your own General Orders, according to their respective dates, delivered to me without any further comment than I have already communicated to you.

You say my "reference to the acts of Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW" does not sustain me. You further say "the troops thus declared exchanged by Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW are as follows:"

Fifty-first regiment Indiana Volunteers	371
Seventy-fifth regiment Indiana Volunteers	269
Third regiment Ohio Volunteers	311
Tennessee Cavalry	58
Total	1,008
Paroled at Mount Sterling	463
Grand total	1,471

Permit me to say that I read this paragraph of your letter with very great surprise. In my letter of the 2d inst., which you were contesting, I gave at length, the communications of Lieutenant-Col. LUDLOW, and by reference to it, you will find that not only are the regiments which you have named therein mentioned, but also the Holly Springs capture, numbering 1,303 privates; the Ninety-first Illinois Regiment, numbering 649 privates; the officers and men of the Indianola, numbering 69 privates; and Eighteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, numbering 400 privates. Not only is that the case, but your enumeration of 1,471 privates in the specified regiments is incorrect. The true aggregate is 1,076 privates. You misname one of the regiments also. The regiment declared exchanged was not the Seventy-fifth Indiana, but the Seventy-third.

In an interview with me, at City Point, in the presence of Maj. MULFORD, you admitted that all Confederate officers and soldiers delivered at the City Point before the 23d of May, 1863, were declared exchanged, while the Federal soldiers were only declared exchanged up to May 6, 1863. Yet, in your letter written subsequent to this admission, you say you "have nothing to show that exchanges on both sides were not alike." Since your letter of the 17th, in our last interview, you made the same admission. If the fact is denied at any time, I stand prepared to prove it.

As to your computation based upon my declarations of exchange, I refer you to my letter of the 2d of October, 1863. Every statement therein contained is strictly and accurately correct. I again assert what I am ready to prove, that I have in my possession more valid paroles of your officers and men than would be an equivalent for the exchanges I have declared up to this date.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange.
RICHMOND, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1863.

Brig.-Gen. S. A. Meredith, Agent of Exchange:

SIR: More than a month ago I asked your acquiescence in a proposition, that all officers and soldiers on both sides, should be released in conformity with the provisions of the cartel. In order to obviate the difficulties between us, I suggested that all officers and men, on both sides, should be released, unless they were subject to charges; in which event the opposite Government should have the right of holding one or more hostages if the retention was not justified. You stated to me, in conversation, that this proposition was very fair, and that you would ask the consent of your Government to it. As usual you have as yet made no response. I tell you frankly I do not expect any. Perhaps you may disappoint me, and tell me that you reject or accept the proposition. I write this letter for the purpose of bringing to your recollection my proposition, and of dissipating the idea that seems to have been purposely encouraged by your public papers, that the Confederate Government has refused or objected to a system of exchanges.

In order to avoid any mistake in that direction, I now propose that all officers and men, on both sides, be released, in conformity with the provisions of the cartel, the excess on one side or the other to be on parole. Will you accept this? I have no expectation of an answer, but perhaps you may give one. If it does come, I hope it will be soon.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
RO. OULD, Agent of Exchange.
RICHMOND, Oct. 27, 1863.

Brig.-Gen. S. A. Meredith, Agent of Exchange:

SIR: I inclose to you a memorandum of the paroles to which I have referred in several recent communications. Most of these papers are antecedent to May 23, 1863. The reasons why these paroles have not been heretofore discharged is that, up to July, 1863, we had the advantage of prisoners and paroles. Not one of these paroles is covered by any declaration of exchange, except the one lately made by you. For none of them have I received any equivalent. All of them, since the date of your General Order No. 207, were given in pursuance of a distinct agreement between the commanders of two opposing armies. I have many other paroles in my possession, but I have only presented those which are within the terms of your General Orders, according to their respective dates.

I understand there are other paroles coming within the same General Orders, which were given by your officers and men on the other side of the Mississippi River. They have not as yet reached me. When they do, and when I show they are within the scope of your General Orders, I will claim them, otherwise I will discard them.

I have also received other informal paroles, which I have sent back for correction. These are also within the provisions of your General Orders. When they are returned, I will claim them also.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
ROBT. OULD, Agent of Exchange.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER FOR EXCHANGE,
FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Oct. 29, 1863.

Hon. R. Ould, Agent of Exchange, Richmond, Va.:

SIR:—I am in receipt of your communication of the 29th inst., the tenor of which induces me to make some explanatory statement of facts with which, it would seem, you need to be reminded.

The system of exchange of prisoners of war, determined in the existing cartel, was first interrupted by the declared purpose of the Confederate Government to make certain distinctions in the treatment of a particular class of troops, officers and men, in violation of the provisions of the cartel. This appears to have been the first step towards the irregularities which have culminated in your unequivocal declaration, reported by me to my Government on the 8th instant, that "you will proceed to declare exchanges whenever you conscientiously feel that you have the right to do so, for the purpose of putting men into the field."

There can be no objections to your acting conscientiously in any given case so long as your conscience is enlightened and guided by those laws of war which require obedience between belligerents to solemn agreements, entered into by authorized commissioners acting in the name of their respective superiors. But, if you mean by the expression, "your conscientious sense of right," to substitute this sense of right for the requirements of an existing cartel, I can by no means concede to you that right; and I by no means think you do mean this. I cannot understand what you do mean by so vague and general a declaration. Judging by your recent proceedings, it seems that you have declared exchanged all Confederate officers and soldiers on parole within what you claim as your lines up to a very recent date, without having any proper right so to do, either under the cartel or under the laws of war.

The history of this matter, as I understand it, is briefly this: While my predecessor, on duty at this place, was here, in discharge of the duties now committed to me, you at one time made a declaration of exchange embracing no great number of prisoners of war, not in accordance with the requirements of the cartel, and you invited Col. LUDLOW, my predecessor, to make a corresponding declaration of equivalents. Such a declaration was made by Col. LUDLOW, doubtless without anticipating the magnitude of the evil which appears now as the result of that departure from the cartel first inaugurated by yourself. Subsequently to my coming on duty here, the events of the war threw upon your hands a large body of paroled officers and men (over 30,000) captured by Gen. GRANT at Vicksburgh, and not long afterwards some 6,000 or more captured by Gen. BANKS at Port Hudson.

Suddenly, and without any proper conference or understanding with me, and but a few days prior to the important events at Chickamauga, as if for the express purpose of increasing the force of Gen. BRAGG against Gen. ROSECRANS, you gave me notice that, on the next day after the date of that notice, you would declare exchanged a large portion of the troops which had been captured by Gen. GRANT.

When your declaration was made, it covered an indeterminate number of troops, designated by commands, brigades, divisions and corps, no definite number of either officers or men being designated. Up to that time, you had delivered at City Point a certain number of prisoners of war, for which you had receipts, by which you must have known the number you might claim the right to discharge from their parole. You did not think proper to limit yourself to this number, nor, in any proper manner, did you refer to it, but made your declaration of exchange in such indefinite terms as

of this communication, "that you will proceed to make declarations of exchange for the purpose of putting troops into the field whenever you think proper;" and, having now exhausted, by a declaration of exchange, the paroled prisoners in your hands, you propose to me the delivery of prisoners of war in our hands, for whom you have no equivalents—or, comparatively, but very few—in order, as it were, that you may obtain possession of many thousands more men of your own, delivered or on parole, for the purpose of declaring them also exchanged, and putting them into the field, not in conformity with the existing cartel, nor in accordance with the usages of war, but whenever, in your individual judgment, you may think it proper to do so. I have only to add that an easy inference from this statement is the answer I have to make to your proposal of the 20th inst., which is not accepted.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. A. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General and Commissioner for Exchange.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, Oct. 31, 1863.

Brig.-Gen. S. A. Meredith, Agent of Exchange:

SIR: Your communication of the 29th instant has been received, and its extraordinary and groundless statements read with surprise.

You first represent me as having informed you that I would proceed to declare exchanges whenever I conscientiously felt that I had the right to do so, for the purpose of putting men into the field. In another part of your letter I am charged with having stated that I would proceed to make declarations of exchange for the purpose of putting troops into the field, whenever I thought proper. Both of these paragraphs are between quotation marks, to indicate that I had communicated them. Moreover, they are mentioned as being my "unequivocal declaration." Upon a faithful examination of my correspondence with you and your predecessor, I can find no instance in which such language has been used by me. Will you inform me of the date of any such communication, or furnish me with a copy of it? If you cannot, you will certainly deem me justified in denouncing your statement as utterly without foundation in truth.

Upon these premises you have proceeded to throw off sundry sentences, more flippant than worthy of notice. As usual, however, you finish the paragraph which contains them with a misstatement, in asserting that I "have declared exchanged all Confederate officers and men on parole," within our lines, "up to a very recent date." I have done no such thing. I specially excepted the larger part of the Vicksburg capture.

You then proceed to give what you call "a history of this matter." That history, like many others, turns out to be a romance. Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW'S declarations of exchange, to which I referred in my letter of Oct. 2, 1863, were not made in response to any invitation from me, or in consequence of any previous declarations which I had made. I did not "inaugurate" what you term "a departure from the cartel." The correspondence of the office very clearly shows that fact.

You are wrong, also, in your statement that the Vicksburg capture was subsequent to your "coming to duty" at Fortress Monroe. I received official communications from Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW as late as July 22, 1863, weeks after the Vicksburgh surrender, and none from you until the 25th of the same month.

You charge that the declaration of exchange, bearing date Sept. 12, 1863, was made "as if for the express purpose of increasing the fores of Gen. BRAGG against Gen. ROSECRANS." This, also, is untrue. The declaration was not published until several days after the 12th, although it bore that date. Not one of the officers or men named in the declaration of exchange was on the battle-field of Chickamauga.

You further say I must have known that I had not delivered to you, nor had I valid paroles of your men, sufficient to cover the men declared exchanged by me. I knew exactly the contrary and so informed you. On the 12th of September, 1863, in announcing the declaration of exchange I would make on the following day, I wrote to you that I had "in my possession more valid paroles of your officers and men than would be an equivalent for the officers and men" enumerated in the exchange notice. I have made the same statement to you more than once since. I am prepared to prove that it was true each time it was uttered.

You say your declaration of exchange extended to those whom I had *delivered*. If you mean that it was limited to such, you are incorrect; for it declared exchanged all officers and men of the United States Army, captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, 1863, and included many thousands of prisoners taken and paroled by our cavalry and other forces in many States of the Confederacy, never delivered by me. I have already furnished you a memorandum of at least sixteen thousand of these paroled prisoners.

You say I failed to produce the paroles or to give any account or history of them. If you mean that I refused to do so, it is not true. I offered to produce them at any time, and importuned you to agree to some principle by which they could be computed and adjusted. When I last met you at City Point, you equested me for the first time to send to you a memorandum of the paroles claimed as valid by me. I furnished you with the list on the 27th inst., that being the first day after your request, on which a flag-of-truce-boat appeared at City Point.

You say I then proceeded to make a further declaration of exchange, ignoring the cartel altogether, and resting the whole proceeding, as you suppose, on my sense of right. There, again, you are mistaken. I did not rest the proceeding entirely upon my sense of right—I relied, in some measure, upon yours, and, to that extent, its propriety may be doubtful. In communicating to you Exchange Notice No. 7—which is the one to which you refer—I wrote to you as follows: "I herewith inclose to you a declaration of exchange, which I shall publish in a day or two. You will perceive it is based upon the declaration of exchange communicated to me in your letter of the 24th of September last. In my notice I have followed your phraseology. I would have preferred another form of declaration, more in accordance with the circumstances of the case. Inasmuch, however, as my declaration, to a considerable extent, is retaliatory of yours, I have deemed it more appropriate to follow your own form of expression." Your letter of the 24th of September declared that "all officers and men of the United States army, captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st September, 1863, are duly exchanged." On the 16th of October following I declared exchanged "all (Confederate) officers and men captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, 1863." If that was "ignoring the cartel," as you charge, I only followed your example. Our declarations of exchange were obviously similar, except that, in another part of my notice, I reserved from its operation the larger part of the Vicksburgh paroles. If I had followed your "sense of right," as I then had and still claim tue right to do, I would have included all.

The Confederate authorities take it unto themselves, as a proud and honorable boast, that they have determined all these matters of paroles and exchanges according to their "sense of right," and not by any views of temporary expediency. In following that guide they have at least shunned some examples furnished by your Government. They have never, in violation of their General Orders and without notice to the adverse party, ordered their paroled officers and men to break their solemn covenant, and, without exchange, lift their arms against their captors. They have, therefore, escaped the pangs of that retributive justice which made your General Order of July 3, 1863, though so well suited to the meridian of Gettysburgh, invalidate the paroles given at Port Hudson on the 9th of the same month. Upon further reflection, I am sure you will be satisfied that it does not become your authorities, who have chosen, whenever they felt so disposed, without notice or consent from us, to repudiate the established usages of exchange, and put new constructions upon the cartel, to complain that others have acted according to their sense of right.

Not content with all the misstatements of fact which I have cited, you have, in your letter of the 30th inst., descended to a malignant and wanton aspersion of the motives of Confederate authorities in making the proposal contained in my letter of the 20th inst. You were asked to agree "that all officers and men on both sides should be released, the excess on one side or the other to be on parole." It would have been injustice enough to the many thousands of your prisoners in our hands, and to those of ours in your custody, simply to have declined the proposal. But you have thought proper to add to your refusal the gratuitous insult to the Confederate States, of intimating that their fair and honest offer was made for the purpose of putting into the field officers and men fraudulently exchanged. This calumny is as destitute of foundation in fact, as it is despicable in spirit.

In conclusion, let me tell you that the purpose of your letter is apparent. It has been well known for a long time that your authorities are opposed to a fair and regular exchange of prisoners under the cartel. In rejecting my proposition you have endeavored to conceal, under a cloud of grave charges and unfounded statements, the determination to which your Government has since arrived. Why not be frank once? Why not say, without any further subterfuge, that you have reached the conclusion that our officers and soldiers are more valuable, man for man, than yours? Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher at Home.

THE WELCOME.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER left Boston last evening, and is, ere this, "at home" in Brooklyn.

We stated yesterday that the Festival of the Plymouth Church Sabbath School and welcome to Mr. BEECHER would be held on Tuesday and Wednesday *next* week. It has been arranged that this affair shall come off on those days of *this* week. Great preparations are being made for it. The church, the Sabbath School, the Lecture-room and the parlors are all to be thrown open, and as the number of tickets to be issued is limited, there is little danger of more people being crowded in than the ample rooms will be sufficient for. The church will be given up to the Stereopticon, which will be exhibited here during the evening, and to a fine concert by HELMSMULLER'S Band. The other rooms will be devoted to refreshments, flowers, music and conversation. The decorations of the rooms are already in a state of forwardness, and what with kindly words in green letters on the walls, and wreaths of green and hanging baskets of flowers, and any number of canary birds to fill up the gaps of conversation, the refreshment tables and the pretty ladies who are to have charge of them, the eyes, as well as ears and palates, of all who go there bid fair to be highly gratified. But the best thing of all to be seen will be the rejoicing manifest on the faces of every one, children or grown people, to see Mr. BEECHER among them once more. Mr. BEECHER, too, will have a kindly word for every one, unless he has changed marvelously for the worse, and probably will make some remarks to all which will be worth hearing.

They are apt to have a pretty good time at the Sabbath School festivals at Plymouth Church, and this one bids fair to exceed any of its predecessors in interest and entertainment for young and old. The occasion is such an one as rarely occurs, and should be, and we have no doubt will be, improved accordingly.

The Presidency of Dartmouth College.

At a meeting of Alumni of Dartmouth College, (thirty gentlemen present) convened at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Nov. 13, 1863, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Entertaining the warmest sympathy with our Alma Mater, we deem the accession of a new President a fitting occasion for the expression of our unabated interest in behalf of the College; therefore

Resolved, That we regard the appointment of Rev. ASA D. SMITH, D. D., to the Presidency as an eminently fit and wise selection. We congratulate the Trustees, Faculty and Students on the accession to that high office of one, who, by mature experience, scholarly habits, genial temperament and habitual sympathy with whatever is healthful and good in the progress of the age, as well as by his recognized administrative wisdom and tact, is so highly qualified to preside over the education of young men. We may add that his large success as a minister of the Gospel is, to us who know him well, a pledge of his wisdom and faithfulness in the College, as in the congregation, in winning souls to Christ.

Resolved, That in expressing this approval of the appointment of DR. SMITH, we regret the necessity which it involves, of his removal from his wide sphere of usefulness in this City. But the cause of Christian education is every where essentially one; and in view of the present great crisis of our country, and the hopes which must rest upon our young men, we would by no means allow our regrets to prevail over our congratulations.

Resolved, That it seems to us, as to the Trustees of the College, that by this arrangement the right man will be in the right place for the advancement of the cause of Christian learning; and our best wishes will attend our reverend and beloved friend and fellow-Alumnus to his new field of honorable labor.

(Signed,) ABSALOM PETERS, D.D., Moderator.
E. R. PEASLEE, M.D., Scribe.

FANCY FAIR—HEBREW SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Under the auspices of the Hebrew Sunday School Teachers' Association, a Fancy Fair and Promenade Concert will commence to-day, at Dodworth's Hall, continuing for three days. The Association is composed of the teachers of all the Hebrew Sunday Schools, and its excellent object is the religious instruction of poor Jewish children. This Fair ought to be a success. The ladies have devoted their time and taste to give it more than ordinary attraction, and the proceeds are devoted to the object of the Association. The Seventh Regiment Band is engaged, and the dance will be a portion of the enjoyment of the evenings. On Tuesday evening the Russian Admiral and his suite are expected to be present. They will have an opportunity of being dazzled with Hebrew beauty such as New-York can justly pride itself on.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

The Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines were exhibited at ten State Fairs only this season. At nine of these they were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors, and at the tenth the work done upon these machines received the first premium. They were also awarded the highest premiums at nearly every Institute and County Fair held this season. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Kendall's Amboline is No Humbug. It will restore and beautify the Hair.

Kendall's Amboline.

Kendall's Amboline.

KENDALL & CO.,
No. 506 Broadway.
Sold by all Druggists.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Proclamation by P. T. Barnum.

NO MORE "DEAD-HEADS"

For twenty-eight successive years I have been a caterer for public amusement and instruction—the last twenty-two years having been devoted to the management of the American Museum. The daily expenses of the Museum during the first four months of my management were only $40, being at the rate of $12,520 per annum. Its daily expenses now are $576, or $210,288. Notwithstanding this almost fabulous increase in its expenses of $536 each day, or $167,768 each year, the price of admission to the entire Museum and dramatic performances (except a small extra charge for front seats) has always been THE SAME, viz.: ONLY 25 CENTS. I am still determined to go on continually increasing my attractions and my expenses, but there is a LIMIT to the CAPACITY of the building, and I have recently feared being compelled to raise the price of admission in order to save me from loss; but I shall be able to avoid this, at least for the present, by RIGIDLY REFUSING TO ADMIT ANY PERSON FREE OF CHARGE. AND I HAVE DETERMINED TO DO THIS. Surely, when all the world acknowledges that I afford more amusement and instruction for twenty-five cents than can be found elsewhere on the globe for two dollars, it is but justice to all my patrons that I demand the very small admission fee from each. Until, therefore, I can find butchers who issue FREE STEAKS, bakers who furnish FREE BREAD, and clothiers who supply the public with FREE RAIMENT, I respectfully demand that all who visit this temple of wonders shall have the satisfaction of being able to say that they have each contributed their mite toward sustaining an establishment to which I devote fourteen hours per day of my personal attention, and which, I fondly hope and believe, is and ever shall be while I manage it, a source of VALUABLE INSTRUCTION, INNOCENT AMUSEMENT, AND GENUINE BENEFIT, to the nearly one million and a half of ladies, gentlemen and children who annually visit it.

The public's obedient servant,
P. T. BARNUM.

AMERICAN MUSEUM, Nov. 14, 1863.

Chloasmn, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted his whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—DISEASES OF THE SCALP and LOSS OF HAIR—will warrant him in guaranteeing a CURE IN EVERY CASE. For full particulars address, inclosing stamp for a circular, DR. B. C. PERRY,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
All consultations FREE.

Fine Dress Boots, $7 50.

Balmorals, $5. Double-sole Boots, $8 50.
French patent leather Boots, $9.
Ready made or to order, at
HUNT'S, No. 430 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Lorin Brooks & Son,
FASHIONABLE BOOTMAKERS.
Water-proof Winter Boots, a large assortment of all styles and prices.
No. 434 BROADWAY, corner Howard-st.

Beauties of Cutting Hair and Whiskers illustrated by HILL, the inimitable, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House, in styles neat and suitable, executed in the best manner only. Shaving, 10 cents; Hair Dye, 50 cents.

A Sensible Gentleman does not object to WEARING a STYLISH HAT, and that is the reason why WHITE'S FAMED HAT EMPORIUM is daily thronged with customers. Ladies' fancy Furs also at No. 216 Broadway.

Embroidering, Quilting, Binding and every description of machine sewing done in the best manner, on the Grover & Baker machine by Miss LEACH, at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper half Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Banky and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

Illusion Wigs and Toupees. Japonica of the Société Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the hair. General Depot at L. BASTET, No. 385 Broadway.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

WIGHT—LA FARGE.—On Saturday, Nov. 14, by Rev. George McClosky, D. D., EDWARD WIGHT and LOUISE, daughter of the late John La Farge.

DIED.

BAILEY.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 15, at 7 o'clock, CLAYTON WALL, only son of Halcyon G. and Emily Bailey, aged 5 years, 4 months and 7 days.

His funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, in Ridgebury, Conn., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Little Clayton has gone
He sleeps the sleep that knows no waking.
Farewell, our boy,
We will not forget you,
We are now weeping.

BUNCE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Nov. 13, IDA M., youngest daughter of Charles and Annie M. Bunce, aged 4 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 330 Carlton-av., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

COCHRAN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Nov. 13, JOHN COCHRAN, aged 51 years.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 109th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.

GOTTSBERGER.—On Saturday, Nov. 14, JOHN G. GOTTSBERGER, in the 63d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Amity, corner Hicks-st., South Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 16, at 1½ o'clock P. M. A Requiem will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, at 3½ o'clock.

GLOVER.—In Fairfield, Conn., on Friday, Nov. 13, suddenly, EMILY HAMILTON, youngest child of Samuel and Emily H. Glover.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Fairfield, this day, (Monday,) the 16th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

HOBBY.—On Sunday, Nov. 15, EDWARD B. HOBBY, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 162 East Warren-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 1 o'clock.

KENNADAY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 14, Rev. JOHN KENNADAY, P. D., aged 63 years and 11 days.

The funeral services will be held at Washington-st. Methodist E. Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Philadelphia, New-Haven and Hartford papers please copy.

McCOOKE.—On Saturday, Nov. 14, ELIZA, widow of the late Alexander McCooke, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Alexander, No. 215 Forsyth st., this day, (Monday,) Nov. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MIDDLETON.—On Friday, Nov. 13, CORNELIA T., wife of John Middleton, Jr., and daughter of Robert D. Hart, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 1 o'clock P. M. from the First Baptist Church, Bloomfield.

SILVER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 14, Mrs. LYDIA, wife of Abraham P. Silver, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 91 Bedford-av., this day, (Monday.)

☞ Boston and New-Bedford papers please copy.

SIMMONS.—On Saturday, Nov. 14, MARCELINA, wife of William Simmons, Jr., in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, without further notice, at 1½ o'clock, from St. Thomas Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st.

WHITEHEAD.—In Nashville, Tenn., on Monday, Nov. 9, Major OTIS A. WHITEHEAD, U. S. Volunteer service, and son of Rev. Charles Whitehead, of this City, in the 28th year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 183.—Nov. 14, 1863.
56, 23, 46, 11, 21, 8, 35, 70, 41, 75, 14, 77.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 190.—Nov. 14, 1863.
5, 42, 63, 41, 68, 36, 52, 51, 75, 27, 8, 60.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWing of Oct. 27, No. 20,416 drew $100,000, No. 14,764 drew $50,000, No. 16,201 drew $30,000, No. 4,326 drew $10,000, No. 2,562 drew $5,000—being the five capital prizes. Thirty per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
OVERCOATS AND WINTER CLOTHING,
suitable for City and country trade, for sale by
CONKLIN, FENTON & DUNSPAUGH,
NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST

FILL YOUR ALBUMS.
BUY AT HITCHCOCK'S,
No. 455 Broadway,
Card Photographs, $1 per dozen.
Sea Mosses, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Flowers, natural colors, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Birds, natural colors, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Autumn Leaves, natural colors, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Fruits, natural colors, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Stage Scenes, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Little Folks' Menagerie, 12 to a set, 50 cents.
Language of Flowers, 12 to a set, $1.
Union Cards, 50 cents.
Large and small Prints, &c., &c.
The trade supplied.
Any of the above sent by mail on receipt of price. Address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
No. 455 Broadway.

MUNN & COMPANY,
SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.
Pamphlets of information about patents FREE.
Specimen copies of the paper FREE.

TAYLOR'S ELIXIR OF BARK AND IRON.—This elegant stomachic Elixir is prepared from the best Calisaya Cinchona Bark, and is probably the best combination of Cinchona and Iron yet devised. Each dessertspoonful holds in solution two grains of Pyrophosphate of Iron, together with the soluble portion of sixteen grains of the best yellow (Calisaya) Bark, combined with a number of choice aromatics. It has been found very beneficial in Dyspepsia, and in that languor and prostration of the system which frequently succeed acute disease. It increases the appetite, invigorates the powers of digestion, is very acceptable to the stomach, and may be advantageously used in all cases where a tonic influence is required. 50 cents per bottle.
Prepared solely by TAYLOR, Apothecary,
No. 1,015 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Parties having friends and relatives residing at Natchez, Miss., or its vicinities, can, through me, ship to them such necessaries of life as they may deem advisable, having received the permission to do so from the proper authorities at Washington. Any information on the subject cheerfully given, and any donation to the Free Market Association at Natchez, Miss., thankfully received and acknowledged. MAURICE MAYER,
No. 123 Chambers-st., up stairs.

SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FORTY-FIVE, FIFTY to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW Styles.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN.
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WHITE CAMELIA FLOWERS WANTED during the Winter season in quantities from 10 to 1,000. Also, other choice cut Flowers will be received at market prices by J. T. BARNES, Florist, 710 Broadway

RAILROAD IRON.—800 TONS, 50 POUNDS per yard in port. For sale by PERKINS & LIVINGSTON, No. 54 Exchange-place.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION,
For Police Justice—Seventh District, Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards,
CHAS. M. VANDERVOORT.

REGULAR PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.
For Police Justice 8th District, 16th and 20th Wards,
JOHN QUACKENBUSH.

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN THE Wards and places named below and at the times referred to for the purpose of effecting a reform in the Municipal Government of this City, by supporting honest, faithful and competent men to fill the different offices of the respective Wards, without regard to old party lines or political proclivities:

9th Ward, Wednesday evening, at Bleecker Building.
10th Ward, Tuesday evening, Hall No. 214 Grand-st.
11th Ward, Wednesday evening, place of meeting to be announced.
12th Ward, Monday evening, Farrington's Hotel, corner of 3d-av. and 128th-st.
13th Ward, time and place of meeting to be announced.
15th Ward, time and place of meeting to be announced.
16th Ward, already organized.
17th Ward, Tuesday evening, Room No. 24 Cooper Institute.
18th Ward, already organized.
19th Ward, Monday evening, Hall corner 3d-av. and 52d-st.
20th Ward, Monday evening, Continental Hall, 8th-av. and 34th-st.
21st Ward, already organized.
22d Ward, Hall 47th-st. and 7th av., time to be announced.

AT A MEETING OF DEMOCRATS DESIROUS of effecting a reform in the Democratic party in this City, held at Delmonico's on Saturday evening, the 14th inst., it was unanimously determined to call a public meeting of Democrats at an early day, to nominate Gen. JOHN A. DIX for Mayor, having been assured that he will accept the nomination thus tendered to him; and it was further resolved that a call be prepared for such meeting, and, with the signatures thereto, be published in the morning papers of Tuesday next.

N. B.—Copies of the call will be left for signatures at Delmonico's, corner of Beaver and William sts., at the office of the *Journal of Commerce*, at the Corn Exchange, at the Merchants' Exchange, the Mechanics' Exchange, and the *Sun* office. HENRY NICOLL, Chairman.
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Union Central Committee of the City and County of New-York, a special meeting of the First Ward Union Association will be held THIS EVENING, Nov. 16, 1863, at No. 52 Greenwich-st., for the purpose of electing Delegates as follows, to wit: Five Delegates to the City Convention; Three Delegates to the Councilmanic Convention, First District; Five Delegates to the Judicial District Convention, First District, (Police Justice;) Five Delegates to the Judicial District Convention, First District, (Civil Justice;) and Eleven Delegates to the Ward Convention.
Polls open at 7½ P. M., close at 9 P. M.
DANL. D. O'CONNOR, President.
D. H. PRINTUP, Secretary.

THIRD WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Union Central Committee, the members of the above Association will meet THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 16, for the purpose of electing delegates to the several Conventions.
JOHN M. COSTA, President.
E. WARNER, Secretary.
Headquarters, No. 272 Greenwich-st. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

FOURTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION will hold a primary election for delegates to the various Conventions, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 16, 1863, at the Franklin Cottage, corner Dover and Pearl sts.
HENRY G. LEASK, President.
WM. PHAIR, GARRETT BELL, } Secretaries.

FIFTH WARD.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE recommendation of the Union Central Committee, the Vth Ward Union Association will meet on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, 1863, at the Fifth Ward Hotel, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the Ward in the various Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. By order,
THOS. OUTWATER, President.
WM. A. SYMES, A. G. MOON, } Secretaries.

TENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the call of the Central Committee a special meeting of the above Association will be held at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., on MONDAY EVENING, the 16th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Conventions.
GEO. DONALDSON, President.
WM. KELLOCH, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—An election will be held on THIS (Monday) EVENING, at Headquarters, No. 21 Avenue D, to choose delegates to the various Nominating Conventions, according to the recommendation of the Union Central Committ

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 19 and 20, at 7 o'clock each evening, at the OLD DUSSELDORF Gallery, No. 548 Broadway,

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

We beg leave to inform the lovers of art that we are intrusted to dispose of the entire collection recently selected in Europe by the well-known firm of

MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO.,

comprising about two hundred specimens of the highest order of art. This is unquestionably one of the finest collections ever offered for sale; among which are to be found the works of

Achenbach,	Martin,	Vandervire,
M. Von Bremen,	Sachs,	Romaks,
Gesellshap,	Huguet,	Cherubini,
Guterbock,	Vermeulen,	Ver Heyden,
Rollman,	Van Marck,	Salentin,
Meyerehim,	Robbe,	De Loose,
Conturier,	De Noter,	Maes,
Verboeckhoven,	De Bylandt,	Porta,
Brendel,	Hiedeman,	and others.

This unrivaled collection has been selected by a member of the above firm from the studios of the artists direct, with scrupulous care, for cash; but owing to the great increase of the other branches of their business, they find it impossible to make a suitable exhibition on their own premises, and have therefore adopted this plan for their disposal, thereby giving the public an opportunity of gratifying their taste with works of great merit.

They will be on exhibition on and from Monday, Nov. 16, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

Also, ON EXHIBITION, MOZIER'S GREAT WORK, the justly CELEBRATED PIECE OF STATUARY of "THE PERI," one of MOZIER'S last works and pronounced by connoisseurs and artists as his best and happiest effort.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY,
(MONDAY,) NOVEMBER 16,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM, No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

(For account of whom it may concern:)

60 Sh. Ocean Bank	$50	48 Sh. N.Y. & N. H. R.	$100
40 Sh. Fulton F. Ins. Co.	25	50 Sh. Mand. Gas L. C. scrip.	
10 Sh. Man. Gas L. Co.	50	100 Sh. Firemen's F. Ins.	10
50 Sh. Security. F. I. Co.	50	20 Sh. Eagle Fire Ins.	40
50 Sh. Will'b'h G. L. Co.	50	70 Sh. Second-av. R.	100
50 Sh. Will'b'h City F. I.	50	20 Sh. Meirop'n G.L. Co.	100
43 Sh. Am. Bell Co. (hy'd)	100	20 Lamar Fire Ins. Co.	100

$8,000 7 per cent. Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Ohio Railroad Co. first mortgage Bonds.
$500 New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co. 6 per cent. Bonds.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE,
THURSDAY, NOV. 19.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

UNITED STATES' MARSHAL'S SALE.

COTTON.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, AUCTIONEER.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of orders of sale, to me directed by the Honorable Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by public auction, from opposite
LAIMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN,
ON TUESDAY, NOV. 17, 1863,
at 12 o'clock M., as follows:
MARKED "ROEBUCK."
10 BALES UPLAND COTTON,
2 HALF BALES UPLAND COTTON.
MARKED "PORT ROYAL,"
27 BALES COTTON,
MARKED "J. L. DAVIS,"
67 BALES COTTON.

Catalogues on the 15th, at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 115 Wall-st.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal Southern District Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 24th day of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer PETERHOFF, consisting of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
HATS AND CAPS,
PAPER ROPE,
BAR AND HOOP IRON,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

TROTTING HORSES
AT AUCTION.

THE MOST VALUABLE COLLECTION of TROTTING STOCK ever offered will be sold at public auction on the farm of Mr. S. R. BOWNE, at Flushing, Long Island, on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1863, at 10 o'clock—about 50 in number—consisting of TORONTO CHIEF, the EUREKA MARE, SONTAG, (in foal,) and three of her colts by CHIEF.

A superior lot of Brood Mares, (in foal,) and colts at their foot. Also, yearlings, two-year-old and three-year-old stallions, and fillies, all sired by TORONTO CHIEF. Also, a fine Road Horses, and the fine Durham Bull FOREST KING, three years old, bred by SAMUEL THORNE, Esq.

Catalogues sent by mail. Apply to
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,
No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

By BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 17, at 10 o'clock.
And the three following days at the same hour

IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS,

Comprising large consignments of choice standard works in all departments, in rich and substantial bindings, and new miscellaneous publications, including expensively illustrated and handsomely bound books. Also, photographic albums in great variety, &c., &c., and also invoices of stationery and ambrotypes. The whole to be sold, without reserve, in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars, see catalogue, to be had at the salesrooms.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 24th day of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the sloop NELLIE, consisting of 60 bales of cotton.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
S. D. New-York.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a mandate of the United States Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 24th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner *Mercy* and cargo consisting of cotton, stationery, soap, shoes, drugs, coffee, and about 400 large sacks salt.

ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., U. S. Marshal.
E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

BLOODED MARE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 16, 1863, at 9 o'clock, at No. 45 Great Jones-st., a full-blooded bay mare, 15¾ hands high, with black mane and tail, spirited and stylish driver; a first-rate saddle mare; about 8 years old. Can be seen at Bradley's stable, corner of 4th-av. and 15th-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL
at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 22 Nassau-st.

A beautiful bay mare, 6 years old, 16 hands high, about 7 years old; sound and kind in single and double harness; an excellent traveler and sold for want of use. Also, a very handsome highly bred bay mare, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind in all harness and under saddle and free from any vice; she is very fast and has trotted in 3 09, and cost $500. She will be sold positively without reserve.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME CARRIAGE HORSES AT
Auction, without reserve. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 16, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the private stable No. 45 Great Jones-street, if not previously disposed of at private sale, a pair of closely matched carriage horses, 7 years old, 16¼ hands high, dark bay, with black points and long natural tails; are perfectly sound, kind and gentle, in all harness, and without a fault of any description; sale positive and without reserve; can be seen at the stable No. 45 Great Jones-st.

ALBERT C. HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY,
(Monday,) Nov. 16, 1863, at 11 A. M., at the splendid private residence No. 123 East 19th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, one first-class rosewood piano-forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $10,000.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER G STREET AND 23D ST., WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE OF STALLIONS.—ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18 instant, will be sold
FIVE STALLIONS,
the property of the United States. Sale to take place at Reilly's Corral, near the Observatory, at 10 A. M. Terms cash, in Government funds. C. H. TOMPKINS, Capt. A. Q. M. U. S. A.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BOARDING HORSES.—ABOUT 15 HORSES can be accommodated at a farm on Long Island, within convenient distance of New-York; roomy stable and good attendance. Apply at No. 37 Chambers-st., up stairs, or No. 37 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—FAIR BLACK CARRIAGE HORSES, 16 hands; to be seen at private stable, 33d-st., first stable west of 4th-av. Price $750.

COAL.

INCH HALLS CANNEL COAL ALWAYS
on hand, with other coals, W. L. NORTHAM, No. 376 Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company:

The increasing business of the Company and anticipated connections with other Railroads render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

For the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such constructions, and to defray the expenses incident to the extensions of the City Railroad already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the Capital Stock to such amount, not exceeding the limitation of the Charters, as may be sanctioned by the requisite vote of the Stockholders, and to issue the increased stock from time to time as may be required for the purposes of completing such double track and extensions and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock.

The amount of the Capital Stock, as limited by the charter and amendatory acts, and including both the Common and Preferred Stock, is eight millions of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remained unissued.

The Board of Directors propose that the Capital Stock be increased to its full amount.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of acting upon such resolution of the Board of Directors and of concurring in the increase of the Capital Stock to the full amount, authorized by the Charter and the several acts of the Legislature, amendatory thereof, will be held at the Office of the Company, at the corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

For the purpose of ascertaining the Stockholders who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting, the Books of Transfer will be closed, as required by law, on Saturday, the 7th day of November inst., the day of the first publication of this notice.

The Books will be open on Tuesday, the 10th day of November inst.

Dated, New-York, Nov. 6, 1863.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. VANDERBILT, President.

WM. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1863.

TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

New-Jersey—sums of $5,000 to $25,000.
Brooklyn—sums of $5,000 to $50,000.
Westchester, County—sums of $5,000 to $30,000.
New-York State—sums of $5,000 to $20,000.
New-York City—sums of $5,000 to $150,000.
All at the lowest current rates.

N. B.—I have a sum of $35,000 which will be loaned only on extraordinary security, in consideration of which an unusually low rate of interest will be conceded.

WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean.)
No. 19 Wall-st.

PORTSMOUTH DRY DOCK AND STEAMBOAT BASIN COMPANY.

Owners of Stock in this Company are requested to send their address to the undersigned, stating how many shares they own, and in whose name the stock stands, as it may become necessary to have a consultation in regard to the affairs of the Company.

S. H. PENDEXTER, Secretary, Box 2,987.

FOR SALE.

SACRAMENTO, PLACER & NEVADA 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage LAKE ERIE & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. Apply to
Nov. 4, 1863. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad-st., near Wall,
REDEEM
MARINE BANK, Chicago, Ill.,
MECHANICS BANK, Hardin, Ill.,
BANK OF ILLINOIS,
at one half per cent discount.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., M. K. JESUP & CO., Transfer Agents, No. 60 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1863.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY will be open at this office on MONDAY, the 16th instant. Stockholders desiring to place their stock on the New-York books are requested to forward their certificates (power of attorney at the foot of each, duly signed) to C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, who will issue and mail to them transit certificates, upon the surrender of which New-York certificates will be issued.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN, No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues.
Six per cent Certificates of indebtedness,
7 3-10 Treasury-Notes.
Quartermasters checks and vouchers,
and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK.—Notice is hereby given that a final dividend of thirteen per cent. and interest, which is in full for all established claims, will be paid to the creditors of the Knickerbocker Bank, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of said Bank, at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., on and after Monday next, the 16th inst.

JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, AS REORGANIZED.
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, as reorganized, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Chillicothe, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the ratification of a contract entered into between said Company and the Trustees of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad. By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM B. WATSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE dissolution of the injunction restraining payment of the dividends on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, ordered to be made on the 25th of August last.

Said dividends will be paid at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, New-York, on and after Wednesday, the 4th inst.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., (AS REORGANIZED,) CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 9, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stock Books of this Company will be closed from this date (the 9th) to the 19th inst., ten days, during which time no stock will be transferred at the office at Chillicothe or at the New-York transfer office.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

PEOPLES' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1863.

WM. S. MARTIN WAS APPOINTED SECRETARY of this Company from 1st November, instant, in place of W. F. Underhill, resigned.

MATTHIAS CLARK, President.

EAST RIVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, November, 1863.

W. F. UNDERHILL WAS APPOINTED Secretary of this Company, from 1st November instant, in place of THOMAS PALMER, resigned.

C. H. BIRNEY, President.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 39 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., New-York,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
Dealers in Government and other Securities on Commission.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
McANDREW & WANN, No. 13 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. HARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

HARTFORD COLLECTIONS REMITTED for on day of payment less ½ of one per cent.; COMMERCIAL PAPER, known and salable in this market, purchased at current rates by

GEO. P. BISSELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Manufacturers and others having any Banking business which they wish attended to in the State of Connecticut, or any business connected with money, notes, stocks, bonds, &c., will receive prompt returns by sending to us.

Refer to KETCHUM, SON & CO., New-York; HARTFORD BANK, Hartford.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA
MINING STOCKS.

The undersigned will buy and sell on commission, through their San Francisco House, all Stocks pertaining to the Pacific Coast. Orders promptly filled.

Quotations constantly received by telegraph and furnished parties giving their address.

ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 24 Liberty-st., New-York.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held at the office this day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM AGNEW,
WILLIAM S. HERRIMAN,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
JACOB A. ROBERTSON,
EDWARD G. FAILE,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
EDMUND PENFOULD,
C. H. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM G. READ,
CHARLES BURKHALTER,
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
AB'M R. VAN NEST,
EDWARD H. OWEN,
JOHN F. HALSTED,
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
CHARLES D. MATHEWS,
WILLIAM R. THURSTON,
WARREN HARRIOTT,
JOHN G. DAVIS,
JOHN V. HARRIOTT,
ALBERT Z. DEMAREST.

For Inspectors of the next election:
MATTHEW EIRD,
PETER I. NEVIUS, JR.,
HIRAM RAYNOR.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. J. V. Harriott, late Secretary, was unanimously elected President and Mr. Abner Hayward was appointed Secretary pro tem.

ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary pro tem.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1875. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating, without investigation, checks or notes drawn or indorsed by William Hurry, Jr.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1863.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED.—No commissions. Apply to FRED'K E. WESTBROOK, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—FORTY SHARES HOME INSURance Stock. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE "PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,"
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months payable at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst. at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on the 16th instant. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital.....$300,000
Surplus over.....$200,000 Assets over.....$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 23d inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Company Order Books.
Company Clothing Books.
Company Descriptive Books.
Company Morning Report Books.
Regimental General Order.
Regimental Order.
Regimental Descriptive.
Regimental Letter.
Regimental Index.
Sergeants' Sashes.
Drum Snares.
Brass Scales, N. C. Staff.
Brass Scales, Sergeants.
Brass Scales, Corporals and Privates.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantities they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.

A proper guaranty must accompany each bid for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles)," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Forage Department, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

Said proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT-COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS, (IN DUPLICATE,) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 16th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

10,000 barrels first quality PORK, MESS or PRIME MESS, of the packs of 1862 or 1863, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with iron master-hoops, meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight, and thoroughly salted: bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands, if known, also the kind of barrel.

4,000 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops: bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Pork and Beef to be received at such Inspections yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

100,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY-SMOKED BACON SIDES.

100,000 pounds of first quality *thoroughly-cured* SMOKED HAMS. The Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

50,000 pounds first quality canvased sugar-cured SMOKED HAMS.

The hams will be paid for by the net weight, excluding paper-wrappers and bagging.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

1,000 bushels first quality SPLIT PEAS, 60 pounds to the bushel, to be packed in suitable barrels or half barrels, which to be stated.

200,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

125,000 pounds of RICE, in double sacks, like samples to be seen at this office, containing one hundred pounds each.

50,000 pounds first quality No. 3 or 4 white flint corn HOMINY, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

600,000 pounds FAIR to PRIME RIO COFFEE.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of five styles, as follows:

1st. Green, in barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

2d. Green, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds each.

3d. Roasted, in double sacks as above.

4th. Roasted, in barrels as above.

5th. Roasted and Ground, in barrels as above, the barrels to be fully lined with strong paper.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full chop samples, in the green state, of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

25,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ½ Green, ½ Souchong, ½ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and chop-marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop-mark, price and quantity offered.

1,000,000 pounds of dry, light-yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice, dry raw SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full headlined.

250,000 pounds of CRUSHED SUGAR, barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

4,000 gallons of the best quality of pure VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one troy ounce, the Cider Vinegar the same strength as may be; to be put up in barrels, or in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

200,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made only from good materials, free from clay, soluable glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than 25 per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

20,000 pounds PEPPER. (Black.) Bidders will please state the variety of Pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples, and also state the price per pound at which they will have it ground, put up in four-ounce papers, and packed in boxes containing 25 pounds.

10,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels, or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

10,000 gallons mixed PICKLES, in ten-gallon kegs; each keg to contain six gallons medium-sized cucumbers, two gallons green peppers, and two gallons onions.

All the above articles to be delivered in four equal installments on the 23d and 30th of November and the 7th and 14th of December, 1863.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of December, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of December, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Separate proposals must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein. Samples of Rice, Hominy, Peas, Tea, Sugar and Pepper must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare, and net weights, and chop or party marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Gatty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are not expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 6 State-st., New-York, Nov. 10, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until Monday, 16th instant, for supplying good merchantable oak or other hard wood, at the following military posts in this harbor:

Fort Richmond.....500 cords.
Fort Hamilton.....250 cords.
Fort Columbus.....250 cords.
Fort Wood.....250 cords.
Riker's Island.....500 cords.

The wood is to be piled on the dock at the respective places of delivery; measurement to be determined by the Receiving Officer at the post where it may be delivered. Proposals may be made for the whole or any portion of the amount required at either post. The Department reserves to itself the privilege of rejecting any bids not deemed advantageous. Persons whose bids may be accepted will be expected to furnish sufficient security for the faithful performance of them, and complete the delivery of the amount they propose for within 20 days from the date of the acceptance of their bids.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Wood," and be addressed to

MAJ. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. Army, New-York.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for furnishing FRESH BEEF for six months from the 1st of December, 1863, to the troops and others in the service of the United States stationed at Throgg's Neck and David's Island, and at such other places in their vicinities as are not otherwise provided for.

The Fresh Beef is to be of a good and wholesome quality, with an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (cheeks, shanks and kidney tallow to be taken out,) and furnished in such quantities at each place of delivery as from time to time may be required for the troops by the several officers in charge.

Further information will be given on application. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and written contracts to be made, with adequate bonds. The names of two sufficient sureties to be given in the proposals, which are to be indorsed, "Proposals for Fresh Beef."

FRANCIS E. BERIER, Captain and C. S.

OFFICE CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, until MONDAY, the 23d day of November, 1863, for furnishing this Department (by contract) with

10 and 12 ounce Duck.
Drills, Standard, ordinary width.
Drills, Standard, 33 inches wide.
Forage Caps.
Knapsacks.
Canteens.
Haversacks.

Of which samples may be seen at the Inspection Rooms.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two respon

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE

Fifth Collection District State of New-York,
7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said Act in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said District has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1864: That the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; That the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1863, until the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1863, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the said Collector within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1863.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For resetting curb stones in Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street.

For fencing vacant lots on the south side of Fiftieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues; also, all the lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street; also, the lots known as ward numbers forty-four to forty-nine, both inclusive, in block number one hundred and sixty-five, at the southeasterly corner of Fiftieth-street and Second-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, 14th November, 1863

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, with trap-block.

For paving West-street and parts of intersecting streets, from Hammond to Gansevoort, with cobble-stone pavement.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenue.

For fencing lots in Forty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third avenues, and upon the westerly side of Second-avenue, and upon the easterly side of Third-avenue to the middle of the block north and south of Forty-fifth-street; also all the pieces and parcels of land upon both sides of West-street, and upon the west side of Washington-street, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, from Washington-street to the distance of two hundred feet west of West-street, between Perry-street and Gansevoort-street; also all the pieces or parcels of land on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenue, also, all the pieces or parcels of land between Lexington and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-first-street, west of Tenth-avenue, to the distance of 325 feet, and Ward numbers 35 and 36, at the corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-first-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, November 5, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For building a sewer through Seventy-first-street, from Fourth to Third-avenue, and in Third-avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-third streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Seventy-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Also, all the lots, pieces or parcels of land situate upon both sides of Third-avenue and both sides of the intersecting streets, between Sixty-eighth-street to Seventy-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 7, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman P. J. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
No. 32 Chambers-st.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that 1 per cent will be added on the 1st of December on all taxes remaining unpaid; an additional 1 per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December; on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes, will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Nov. 6, 1863. JOHN MURPHY Receiver.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on
LEWIS R. RYERS, } Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on
RICHARD O'BRIEN. } Lamps and Gas.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT, Inventor and sole manufacturer of ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. HOYT, Dentist, No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. NICHOLSON,

will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Nov. 17, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from BOSTON, Dec. 1.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin.....$80
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $65, $100.

For passage, apply to

SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednes'y, Nov. 18.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship GLASGOW, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Nov. 19. Has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....Nov. 21
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday.....Nov. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....Dec. 5

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 00 Steerage.....$30 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London.....34 00
First Cabin to Paris.....95 00 Steerage to Paris.....40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg 37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking.	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,878	Roberts.	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.....$90 / 75 / 35 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

BOHEMIAN,
Capt. BORLAND,

carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, Nov. 21.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $74. Steerage, found with good provisions, $31 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship

"YAZOO"

will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

The CREOLE will leave for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO CALIFORNIA.
EXTRA FREIGHT STEAMER.

To accommodate shippers who are unable to forward their goods by the regular line, and to meet the increasing demands of the trade, the PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY will dispatch the steamer ATLANTIC, from the 23d to the 25th inst., with freight only. She will commence receiving on SATURDAY MORNING, 14th inst., at the Canal-st. wharf.

Freight same as per regular steamer.

It is expected that goods by the ATLANTIC will go forward from Panama by Pacific Mail steamship Company's steamer, leaving there on or about the 12th December, and arrive in San Francisco in time for the New Year's holidays.

For further particulars and permits for shipment, inquire at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st. JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY.....7th December.
MONDAY.....4th January, 1864.

Passage money—To Nassau, N. P.....$45
Passage money—to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. JNO. A. POST,

will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO. No. 86 West-st.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
NO. 86 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.,

Continue to sell Drafts available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland at the lowest rates. Parties about remitting money to the old country or sending for their friends should apply as above.

FOR HAVANA, DIRECT.—THE UNITED States mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River for Havana, direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 15 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NOVEMBER.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamer META, Capt. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Saturday, Oct. 31,	11 A.M.	Friday, Oct. 30,	9 A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 3,	2 P.M.	Monday, Nov. 2,	1 P.M.
Thursday, Nov. 5,	2½ P.M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 4,	2 P.M.
Saturday, Nov. 7,	2½ P.M.	Friday, Nov. 6,	2½ P.M.
Monday, Nov. 9,	2½ P.M.	Monday, Nov. 9,	6½ A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 10,	2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Nov. 10,	7 A.M.
Wednes'y, Nov. 11,	3 P.M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 11,	7 A.M.
Thursday, Nov. 12,	3 P.M.	Thursday, Nov. 12,	7½ A.M.
Saturday, Nov. 14,	10½ A.M.	Friday, Nov 13,	8 A.M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FINANCIAL.—A YOUNG LADY, A STRANGER, and in distress, desires to communicate with some kind person who will lend her $30. Personal security given. A note will receive attention if addressed to BEATRICE, Station D.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM AND BUILDING LOTS.—A desirable improved farm and several handsomely located plots for dwellings, at Boiling Spring, N. J., only 30 minutes by Erie Railroad from New-York City. Place healthy and rapidly improving. Apply at No. 263 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

The handsome, four-story, English basement house, No. 9 East 27th-st., near 5th-av., in fine order; 18x55 feet.

Also, the elegant, four-story, brown-stone house, high stoop, 26x50, No. 178 2d-av.; parlors lately frescoed and in perfect order; strictly first-class. A portion of the parlor furniture (nearly new) will be sold with the house, if desired.

Also, two lots, 50x100, with the buildings thereon, lately occupied by the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine Company, Nos. 254 and 256 West 27th-st., suitable for manufacturing purposes, or could be converted into dwellings at a small expense. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and known as No. 124. It is fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, spacious, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 18th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The fresco decorations are most elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 472 WEST 34TH-ST.; three stories; brown stone, 20x38, with all the modern improvements; in good order.

House No. 162 West 38th-st.; four stories; English basement; newly papered and painted; in excellent order; possession immediately or next May, as desired.

Also, four lots on 81st-st., near 11th-av.

Four lots on 82d-st., near 11th-av.

On easy terms. Apply to

A. B. UNDERHILL, No. 69 Wall-st.
AUGUSTUS TABER, No. 713 Water-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIous residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE.—THE ADVERTISER, ABOUT TO go abroad, offers his family residence for sale, one of the most elaborate and complete in the City, on two lots and over, running from street to street, with stable, &c., at two-thirds its cost, (if applied for at once.) Built in panic times of 1855, '57 and '58; cash; situation Murray Hill, near 5th-av.; no commission allowed. Applications to W. H. W., Box No. 3,709 Post-office, will receive immediate attention.

NO. 186 CHURCH-ST.—THIS SUBSTANtial three-story brick building and lot of ground for sale. It is situated on the westerly side of Church-st., between Franklin and White sts., in the immediate vicinity of late extensive improvements. This neighborhood is destined soon to become a great commercial centre, and offers peculiar inducements for investment. Lot 27.6x100. Apply at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6; or to R. E. MOUNT, Jr., No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE. THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 63x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN ELEGANT BROWNstone front dwelling, containing 14 rooms, and all the modern improvements, in Dean-st., Brooklyn, between Hoyt and Smith sts.; lot 22½x100 feet; house 22½x45 feet; possession when desired. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 317 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, or No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE PLOT of ground in the XIVth Ward, Brooklyn, being one entire block, with river front, very suitable for a large manufacturing or storage business. Apply to CORNELIUS DUBOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York, or JOSEPH R. THOMAS, foot of North 12th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND LUMBER-DEALERS.—For sale, 25 lots of land in the Nineteenth Ward, on the East River, where the water is deep, with good dockage at the foot of the street. Suitable for a manufactory or lumber, brewery, &c. Apply to A. H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 23D-ST., OPPOSITE LONDONterrace, on one of the finest blocks in the City, a first-class 4-story brown-stone house, 24 feet wide, with all the modern improvements, with or without the furniture. Price, $17,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OCCUPANCY, FIRST-CLASS brown-stone 3-story high-stoop house, between 6th and 7th avs.; also, 4-story house, 47th-st., near 5th-av.; furniture if desired.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 186 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWNstone house No. 67 East 23d-st.—house 28.3x60; lot, 110 feet deep. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

I WANT AN IMPROVED WESTERN FARM. In exchange for good manufacturing stock in this City, paying dividends. Address Box No. 488 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HEIRS OF THE late Henry Wardell offer, at private sale, the homestead farm situated at Long Branch, on the sea shore, containing 200 acres, more or less, together with the long neck of land, known as Wardell's Beach; the whole comprising a length of 5 miles along the sea shore, in the direct line of the proposed Sandy Hook and Sea Shore Railroad. Terms easy. Title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to B. B. SHERMAN, No. 51 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—A TWO-STORY HIGHstoop and basement brick and brown stone front dwelling, with modern improvements, on 4th av., near 81st-st. Rent $350. Possession at once.

G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS, A neatly-furnished three-story house, on Lexington-av. Furnace, dumb-waiter, &c. Desirable neighborhood. Address ROBINSON, Box No. 130 *Times* Office, stating size of family.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—WITH IMmediate possession—No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., a respectable and central location; the house is spacious and in good order. Can be seen after 12 o'clock this day.

LOFTS TO LET.—WE OFFER FOR RENT THE lofts of the store we occupy—size 50 by 75 feet. E. & W. COCK & CO., No. 35 Warren-st., corner of Church-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A PART OF A HOUSE FOR A FAMily of two; must have modern improvements, be well located, and in house with private family. Address, with description and terms, T. S., Box 187 *Times* Office.

WANTED—THE LOWER PART OF A HOUSE, unfurnished, consisting of basement, kitchen and first floor; lower part of the City preferred. Address G. F. P. No. 158 Franklin-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, by an active, energetic man of very general and extensive business experience, a permanent situation where responsibility, judgment and trust are required, to wit: buying and selling, superintending, manufacturing, improving property, soliciting business, collecting and securing debts, &c. Having traveled through the States and dealt extensively in produce, will give undoubted satisfaction and reference; also, $10,000 to $15,000 in property as collateral, and one month as trial. Address PERSEVERANCE, care C. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—THE PROPRIETOR OF a very desirable, legitimate, strictly cash business established on Broadway five years, (having an invention that requires his immediate and close attention,) will make arrangements with a proper person desiring to invest therein, and take charge of one of the pleasantest office businesses, that may be extended to unlimited extent. Only those stating full address, amount of cash capital, &c., need address MANUFACTURER, care Box No. 283 New-York Post-office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business: no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

AN EXTENSIVE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Flour and Grocery business for sale. Inquire on the premises, No. 541 9th-av., corner of 43d-st.

METALS.

2,000 BUNDLES DAMAGED SHEET Iron, 2,000 boxes damaged tin plates, for sale by PHELPS, DODGE & CO., No. 19 and 21 Cliff-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TEN O'CLOCK.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock,
NINETEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE
of Verdi's most celebrated opera of
IL TROVATORE,
WITH ITS UNPARALLELED CAST, INCLUDING
Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER,
Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI,
Sig. DOMENICO COLETTI.
CONDUCTOR.....SIG. J. NUNO

In active preparation, Mozart's
DON GIOVANNI,
which will be produced with a most complete cast, ensemble, &c.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1863,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.
OPERA AND CONCERT
in aid of an
ASYLUM FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM
Of the
HEBREW PERSUASION,
given by the
BENEVOLENT DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL ASSOCIATION,
who have for this occasion entered into an arrangement with the Director of the Opera.

The performance will consist of Flotow's charming opera, in four acts, of
MARTHA,
with its greatly admired cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
SIGNOR G. LOTTI,
SIGNOR HANIBAL BIACHI,
AND A GRAND CONCERT,
by the following artists, who have most kindly volunteered their valuable services:
MME. VIRGINIA LORINI,
MME. ELENA D'ANGRI,
MRS. JENNY VAN ZANDT.
CONDUCTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.

Doors open at 6—to commence at 7½ o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

Secured seats and tickets may be had at the box office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
THE GRAND STEREOSCOPTICON; OR,
MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

The brilliant and quite unprecedented success of the splendid work of art now nightly delighting crowded audiences of our best citizens at Hope Chapel, is already exciting the envy of rival enterprises, the managers of which are imploring public sympathy through the medium of "cards," "cautions," &c. But the Stereoscopticon still stands unrivaled and alone. Thousands who have, during the past ten days, witnessed its wonderful and exquisite effects, can bear all the testimony its excellence requires. The views, which embrace all the realms of beauty, have been collected with the greatest care abroad, and with its magnificent apparatus, imported to this country at heavy expense, taste, experience and skill do the rest. All that the great Stereoscopticon has to say to the public is: "Come, see, and judge for yourselves." It needs no other "caution" than the sight of its would-be competitors.

Exhibition every evening. Doors open at 6½. Tours commence at 7½ P. M. precisely. Grand Matinées for children and families on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

HUGH B. McKEON, Manager.

IRVING HALL.
MR. DE CORDOVA'S
ANNUAL COURSE OF HUMOROUS LECTURES.
The second lecture,
"THE AMATEUR THEATRICAL ASSOCIATION,"
A TALE OF FUN,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 17.
Doors open at 7. Entertainment to commence at o'clock precisely.
Tickets to be had at all the Book and Music stores.
NOTICE.—Five hundred additional chairs have been procured, which will be placed in the aisles and on the stage.

GROCERIES.
TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS—THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY are selling ALL their TEAS at ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND ABOVE COST,

believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying ENORMOUS PROFITS.

It is important for the tea dealer to call at
THE COMPANY'S STORE,
No. 51 Vesey-st.,
and examine their TEAS before purchasing elsewhere.

The NOVEMBER NUMBER OF OUR PRICE LIST is now ready.
No. 51 VESEY-ST., New-York.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Gillies' old Plantation Coffee, 22c.; Gillies' fragrant American Rye Coffee, 9c.—60 lbs. in a case; usual discount. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, Nos. 233, 235, 237 Washington-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7½.

N. B.—On T

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON IN NEW-YORK HARBOR.

Geo. N. Sanders and the Rebel Rams.

The Roman steamship *Edinburgh*, Capt. ROSSELL, which sailed from Liverpool at noon on the 28th and from Queenstown on the 29th ult., arrived here last evening.

By way of Liverpool, the advices by the *Edinburgh* are barely one day later than those received by the *Adriatic*, but via Queenstown they are two days later.

RUSSIA.

THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON AT NEW YORK.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

The intelligence of the arrival of the Russian squadron, numbering 300 guns, in American waters has given rise to many rumors. The *Moscow Journal* says:

"Negotiations must be entered into with America, so that, in case of need, she may be able to reckon upon us. The more intimate and solid our alliance with America, the more England will find it to her interest to keep upon good terms with Russia. The commercial world in England shuddered at the news of the Russian squadron having been seen in the Atlantic. Our fleet was useless to us during the Crimean war, but the eight frigates now at sea will render us considerable services in the event of war with the maritime Powers, for they will keep the commercial navies of England and France in check. This is the reason why Russia has dispatched them at a favorable time to hold the sea. Our cruisers will find refuge in the neutral ports of America; they will be the terror of the commercial marine of hostile Powers, and compel any such to employ half their navies in guarding their merchantmen."

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE REBEL RAMS.

A RUMOR THAT EL MOUNNASSIR HAD SLIPPED OUT IN THE FOG.

The Liverpool *Daily Courier* of the 27th, says, yesterday (Monday) there was a report that the steam ram lately lying in the Great Float at Birkenhead, had slipped out in the fog, on pretence of a trial trip. It turned out it was the other ram, *El Mounnassir* (the *Victory*,) that was temporarily taken out of Messrs. LAIRD's large graving dock at their ship-building works, made a single turn in the river, with the aid of tugboats, and then went into the dock again, the manœuvre having been performed to enable another vessel, under repair, to enter the graving dock. *El Toussoun* remains in the Great Float with workmen still on board.

THE COURSE OF THE GOVERNMENT JUSTIFIED BY THE TIMES.

The London *Times*, in a leader upon Mr. LAIRD's recent speech at Birkenhead in regard to the ironclad rams, remarks:

"*If no more can be said for them than Mr. Laird has now said for the Alabama, it feels sure that the public will approve the action of the Government in detaining them.*"

WHAT GEO. N. SANDERS THINKS OF THE SEIZURE.

To the Editor of the London Times:

Your correspondent "Historicus" has labored to justify the seizure of Mr. LAIRD's steamers in the Mersey, by trying to identify them with the vessels contemplated by my contract with the Confederate Government; and some of the papers treacherously stolen from my son, (Major REID SANDERS, now in Fort Warren,) communicated to Earl RUSSELL, and by him laid before Parliament, have been quoted by "Historicus." One is signed by me, and is genuine; the other, although without signature, is presented to the public as mine. The unsigned letter was neither written, dictated, nor in any manner suggested by me, nor did I know of its existence until I saw it in print. My handwriting is peculiar, and could not be mistaken, *and is well known in the State Department at Washington.* I leave it to Mr. ADAMS or Mr. SEWARD, or their subordinate tools, to explain how this spurious paper has been palmed upon the American people and British Government, which, so far as it is attempted to be fastened upon me, I utterly repudiate. Neither my own genuine letter, signed by me, nor those of the Confederate Secretaries of the Treasury and Navy, contain a syllable at variance with the perfect legality of the transaction. The contract in question, although requiring care to prevent any false appearance of illegality from being attached to it (which might lead to embarrassments being thrown in the way of its execution), was of a perfectly unimpeachable character, being simply a mail contract for steamers designed to ply between neutral and Confederate ports, and so constructed as to be able to enter and leave the latter without much regard to the shots they might receive from the Yankee blockaders *en passant*. Not even "Historicus" would contend that the building of such vessels involved the slightest violation or even evasion of any law, international or municipal. By thus running the blockade with regularity and impunity, such a line of steamers would indeed render important service to the Confederacy, and therefore the latter was willing to promote their construction by the contract in question. My contract with the Confederate Government is of the perfectly unimpeachable character above explained, and I am willing to show it to Lord PALMERSTON himself in proof of this declaration. Mr. LAIRD's steamers have not, and never have had, anything to do with it, directly or indirectly; nor directly nor indirectly, have I had any communication with that gentleman on that or any other subject.

It is but simple justice to Mr. LAIRD that the facts should be known to shield him from the blow "Historicus" aims at him on the strength of this spurious letter; and it is with that view that this communication is made. GEORGE N. SANDERS.

PIMLICO, Oct. 26, 1863.

THE WAR.

WHAT THE NORTH MUST EXPECT.

The London *Morning Post* concludes an editorial on American affairs in the following terms:

"Although the European Powers have hitherto observed a strict neutrality, and have declined to recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy, *the Federal Government must be well aware that any serious reverse sustained by their arms at the present juncture would leave neutral States no other choice than to acknowledge the new republic.* The attitude of France, or rather *the exigencies of that kingdom in her Mexican relations, cannot but render the Government of Washington apprehensive that at an early period the long-sought for recognition will be accorded to the South.* The fact that after a war of two years and a half the Border State of Virginia is still in the possession of the Confederates, and that the latter are enabled for a third time to roll back the tide of invasion, cannot be overlooked by nations who interpret the term neutrality as meaning something different from culpable indifference. The result of the present campaign will in probability decide the issue of the war, and if, with the incoming year, we should see peace established between the two federations, the North will be not less indebted than the South to the happy chain of circumstances which will have enabled Gen. LEE to strike a decisive blow."

FROM MEXICO AND ST. DOMINGO.

Guerrilla Attack on the Mail-coach from Mexico to Vera Cruz—Important Communications Seized—The Pirate Georgia Ordered Away from Teneriffe—Reported Insurgent Reverses in St. Domingo.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863.

The English mail steamer *Trent* arrived on the 5th from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from Puebla to the 20th ult., from the City of Mexico to the 23d ult., from Tampico to the 28th ult., and from Vera Cruz up to Nov. 1. The news is of little interest. The mail from the City of Mexico for this packet was robbed near Soledad and a part only of the correspondence was allowed to proceed.

Gen. LICRAGO, a Mexican who sold himself to the French, occupied Jalapa without resistance. But on the next day Col. DIAZ MIRON interposed himself between Jalapa and Vera Cruz, and no tidings have since been heard from Jalapa.

The French army, now under the command of Gen. BAZAINE, had been divided into three divisions. Gen. MIRAMON commands the Third, which consists principally of renegade Mexicans under MARQUEZ and others. SALIGNY was soon to leave for France.

The correspondent of the *Diario* of this city reports that two receptions took place at the palace of Almonte, one on the 8th and the other on the 15th ult.; and he states that at the latter, purporting to be an autograph of MAXIMILIAN, was produced and passed around among the guests, in which the Archduke accepts the throne of Mexico, and in which nothing is said about conditions. The same correspondent says: "The enthusiasm in Mexico in favor of the Empire borders on frenzy."

ALMONTE's wife is expected to arrive here from Southampton on the 21st inst.

From Tampico we learn that recently in Huestaco the French were attacked, and got the worst of it, losing 90 men, besides horses and ammunition. There were about 400 French soldiers in Tampico, which place was surrounded by Mexican troops, and a battle was constantly expected in the streets, which, from the great odds against them, cannot but result unfavorably for the French.

By the Spanish mail steamer from Cadiz, we learn from Teneriffe that on the 15th ult. the rebel corsair *Georgia* arrived there, 45 days from Simon's Bay, where she had been in company with the *Alabama*. The *Vanderbilt* was approaching the bay when the corsairs fled precipitately. The *Georgia* had been ordered to leave Teneriffe; but on manifesting her need for coal and provisions, she was allowed to take them and remain until the morning of the 18th ult., to await the arrival of the Cadiz packet. The latter did not arrive until the afternoon of that day, and at 11 A. M. the *Georgia* was ordered to sea, and steamed away to the northeast around the island. She has probably gone southward. Her ninth and last prize was the ship *Bold Hunter*, Capt. CROSBY, who, with his crew of 14 men, was left at Teneriffe and taken care of by our worthy Consul, Mr. DARNEY.

The state of affairs in St. Domingo remains unchanged. The new Captain-General, VARGAS, had arrived and been favorably received, and his arrival will probably alter the aspect of things on that island.

Gen. RIVERO arrived here very quietly. Little attention has been paid him, and few know of his presence.

The St. Domingo rebels are at the very doors of the capital, and Gen. GAUDARA, on his way to San Cristobal, had three encounters with them, "always dispersing them."

Mr. BONNET, a jeweler, of this city, was stabbed by one of his slaves. He was beating the slave, when the latter stabbed him. His wound is dangerous. The negro was very intelligent, having been instructed in reading and writing and speaking English, French and Spanish, and had been treated by Mr. BONNET almost like a companion.

The small schooner *Hancock* arrived yesterday from Florida. She is the only arrival from Dixie for some time.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted? The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PHYSIOGNOMY.—The Forehead and its "Signs of Character," such as Conceit, Contest, Love of Knowledge, Benevolence, Conscientiousness, Command, Forbidding, Resistance, with Portraits of Henry Ward Beecher, Gen. Burnside, Bishop Hopkins, and many others, in the *Phrenological Journal*, November No. 15 cents by first post, or $1 50 a year. Newsmen have it. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S reported great speeches in England, their fallacy and transparent contradictions in reference to the constitutional guarantees of Slavery, reviewed in the *Principia* of this week.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Port Royal, S. C.—Lieut.-C. S. Mann, Major Drew, Com. Williamson, U. S. N.; Dr. Eversfield, Dr. Stetson, U. S. N.; Paymaster Clark, U. S. N.; Major Dwight Bannister, Surgeon Lyman, Surgeon Beust, Surgeon H. Schopp, Capt. Chadwick, Miss Bedell, Mrs. Babbitt and child, Chaplain Hill, Capt. Peterson, Capt. G. P. Davis, Lieut. Gibbs, Capt. Shaw, Capt. Murck, Capt. Stevens, Capt. Morris, Capt. Brown, Capt. Travers, Capt. Crouch, Capt. Stetson, Capt. Crowell, Capt. Gates, Capt. Voorhes, Lieut. Lansken, Lieut. Hollis, Lieut. Hobbs, Rev. Mr. Twout, Lieut. Duncan, Lieut. Richmond, Lieut. Lanter, Lieut. Rose, R. Trembly, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Foster, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Talkerbury, Mr. Ratchiff, P. Regan, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Watson, Mr. Gleason, Mr. Franz, Mr. Man, Mr. Martin, D. Huff, Mr. Brett, F. A. Rockwell, J. F. Fisk, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Davis, Mr. de Cue and brother, Mr. Bellows, Mr. Root, C. B. Smith, Mr. Wood, Mr. Waldsauer, Mr. Burger, Mr. Davidson, and 168 others.

In steamship Columbia, from New-Orleans—Isaac Forchimer, M. Berdenheimer, R. Ardenville, Isaac Simons, James Neilson, Henry Morrison, E. Scharff, W. H. Brown, Mrs. Reynolds and child, Mrs. Walsh, Capt. R. W. Cross, C. Duhamel, Thomas Dwyer and lady, Mr. Lapham, Mr. Rollins. From Havana—Mr. Lewis, J. Davis, Samuel Parkson, G. S. Veig, R. Palanea, P. Almonis, A. Fouquet, Jose Sabastes and lady, F. Burtus.—Total, 23.

Nov. 15—*In steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool.*—J. E. Emerius, A. N. Baoningardon, D. Buckhaw, J. Menda, A. Erasti, Miss Green, Mr. Gamble, Mr. Ausbands and lady, Capt. Mahiman, Geo. Mercer, Mrs. Joy, Mr. Nevin, T. Lyon and lady, F. Jessie, Mr. Planter, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Connolly, Lieut. Clarke, Capt. Smith and son, Mr. Le Vin, lady, 2 children and servant, Mr. Schmitz, J. Courley, M. Tallicher, G. Alexander, H. Krien and lady, and 435 in the steerage.

In U. S. steam transport Continental, from New-Orleans—Col. B. F. Gott, Lieut. Brown, Lieut. E. F. Armstrong, C. M. Strong, Lieut. Utting, Capt. L. W. Gould, Capt Childs, Lieut. M. Magee, Lieut. Norman, Dr. L. Darling, Lieut. Geo. Totten, Capt. Beatty, Dr. J. C. Fisher, Daniel Dawson, D. S. Chancellor, W. J. Vail, D. Jones, James D. Hamilton, J. P. Robinson, and 35 in the steerage.

In steamship George Cromwell, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. Kerns and 2 children, Miss Bouchon and 2 children, Miss L. Leary, A. Cloe and lady, Mrs. F. Coxe, Miss M. Coxe, J. C. Lasburg, J. Dunlop, J. J. Friet, B. Thevearet, L. C. Goodwin, J. Berney, P. Lafourche, H. Rocker, R. S. Leomis, R. Pike, H. Miner, C. D. Kine, Elmer Harris, O. Stevens.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 48 | Sun sets..... 4 42 | Moon sets. 10 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 26 | Gov. Island..12 15 | Hell Gate.. 1 37.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....SUNDAY, Nov. 15.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Arago, Henry A. Gadsden commanding, from Port Royal, S. C., at 11 A. M., and Charleston Bar at 6 P. M., on Thursday, Nov. 12, consigned to Major Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster, with 67 first and 168 second class passengers, the usual mails and Government property.

U. S. transport America, Shaw, Hilton Head, Nov. 11, at 7 P. M., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Was detained off Sandy Hook 12 hours by heavy fog. She brings a guard of the 4th U. S. regulars, commanded by Lieuts. Crowley and Hassler.

U. S. steam transport Continental, Marshman, New-Orleans 6th inst., via Key West 11th inst., with mdse. and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Nov. 6, at 7 A. M., off S. W. Pass, saw bark Hanson Gregory, of Rockland, Me., bound up to New-Orleans. Nov. 14, 9 A. M., off Cape Hatteras, spoke U. S. gunboat Ladona, from Philadelphia, strg. S. Left at Key West steamships Circassian and Quincy, arr. Nov. 11.

U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, Harding, Newbern, N. C., Nov. 12, and Fortress Monroe 13th, at 12 M., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Alliance, Thompson, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. Mail steamship Columbia, Barton, New Orleans 7th inst., and Havana the 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. The Columbia arrived at Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. on the 14th inst., and was detained about 24 hours by fog.

Steamship Edinburgh, Roskell, Liverpool Oct. 28, and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Is anchored at Quarantine. 28th, off Great Ormes Head, passed steamship City of London, bound in. Nov. 11, at 4 P. M., exchanged signals with ship Saletta, bound W.; 13th, at 11 A. M., passed steamship Olympus, hence for Liverpool; 14th, at 10½ A. M., passed steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship George Cromwell, Post, New-Orleans 7th inst., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell. Arrived at the Bar on the 14th, at 5 P. M., and was detained by fog.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Mazatlan, (Br., of Newport,) Dixon, Rio Janeiro 47 ds., in ballast to master. Oct. 17, lat. 7 13 N., lon. 41 20, passed a ship's bowsprit, with the rigging attached, appeared to have been on fire. The Mazatlan has had heavy westerly gales, split sails, &c.

Bark Schamyle, Crosby, Fall River 24 hours, to Bassett & Nickerson.

Brig Resolute, (Dan., of St. Thomas,) Peterson, Ponce, P. R., Oct. 21, via Newport, L. I., with sugar and molasses to Waydell & Co. Had heavy weather the entire passage; was off Sandy Hook on the 6th inst., and blown off during a N. W. gale; lost sails, &c.

Brig Henrietta, (Br., of Bermuda,) Hodgdon, Bermuda 5th inst., with wool to McCall & Frith.

Brig Henry M. Hiene, (Br., of Maitland, N. S.,) Dart, Aux Cayes 28 ds., with coffee to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

WIND—Sunset, E. S. E., with a dense fog; at 8 P. M., N. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 15—Arr. Br. brig Tarmasia, Greenock; brig Swordfish, Matanzas.

Foreign Ports.

At Bermuda, Nov. 5, ship St. George, from New-Bedford for Buenos Ayres; put in to land the officers and crew of the French steamship Charles Martel. She was hence for Marseilles, and was abandoned on 26th ult., with six feet of water in her.

At Ponce, P. R., Oct. 21, brig Eliza Thompson, of New-Haven, for New-York next day; brig Abby Watson, for Turks Island in 6 ds.

At Aux Cayes, Oct. 18, brig La Cayanne, for New-York.

DEAFNESS.

Mrs. M. G. BROWN, of No. 416 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Metaphysical Physician, Professor on the Eye, Ear, Throat and Scalp, has taken rooms at No. 25 Bond-st., New-York, for the introduction of her metaphysical discovery for the cure of deafness, noises in the head, running of the ears, all diseases of the eye, neuralgia, and all diseases of the head and throat. This metaphysical discovery is the only reliable remedy ever offered to the world for the above diseases. Send for a circular, which contains certificates of the most wonderful cures on record, performed without the use of instruments.

Mrs. M. G. BROWN is the original and sole proprietor of the Metaphysical Discovery for Deafness, &c.; price $5. Also of the celebrated Poor Richard's Eye-Water, and of the Scalp Renovator; price of each $1 per bottle. These celebrated medicines are put up in neat wooden boxes, and will be sent to any address on receipt of price.

THE EMPLOYES OF MR. JOHN DARGAVEL, Master Tailor, No. 326 Bleecker-st., have received the increase of wages demanded by them. There was no "strike" in this establishment.

Signed in behalf of shop.

JONATHAN NIXON, President.

W. DAVIS, Secretary.

AS SALESMAN AND PURCHASER.—AN experienced salesman and purchaser is open for an immediate engagement with either a wholesale grain, grocery, or commission house. References first-class. Address W. Y., New-York Post-office.

DEAFNESS,

CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the

EAR AND THROAT,

Exclusively Treated by

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office

34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.

Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3, P. M.

FROM F. L. CAGWIN, ESQ.,
PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once. I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable case, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott replied to me as his experience, has been mine so far. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before,)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and knowing how great the fear of imposition is with those, who in time past, may like myself have suffered by it, and feeling a wish, sincerely at this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and deserved position amongst us in your profession, I beg, therefore, that you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use. I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me, Yours, very sincerely,

JOLIET, Ill., July 17, 1863. F. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.

FONDA, N. Y., April 29, 1863.

F. L. Cagwin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 23 today. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This year both ears became diseased, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the dizziness and the discharge have been removed, and have not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,

JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who had been quite hard of hearing for over a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.

A. C. HEWLETT, No. 86 6th-av.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.

H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Mersereau, No. 2 Warren-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 451 Broadway. P. MCTERNEY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 78 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. O. POTTER,
Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

NO. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application. W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case. JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

NO. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.

WM. H. WATERBURY.

NO. 42 FIFTH ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.

O. S. HOLLY.

NO. 73 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York, who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 95 East 34th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS GOULDY

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most sceptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing or total deafness, to consult you immediately as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,
SEMMONS, Occulist's Optician,
No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

EAGLE MILLS.
TABER & PLACE,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES
Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season.
FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA STANDS,
No. 508 Broadway.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES.
NO. 265 BROADWAY.
Twenty-one Second-hand Safes for sale.

PEREGO'S
NAVY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
No. 176 Broadway, N. Y.

FRIENDS
AND
RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT!

All who have Friends and Relations in the Army or Navy should take especial care that they be supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE.
INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

Those feelings which so sadden us usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healtful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence, a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY, INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that HOLLOWAY'S PILLS should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS! ATTENTION!!
INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured, if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used, as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another, whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS, EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, SABRE OR THE BULLET,
SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking, night and morning, six or eight Pills to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

THE SOLDIERS' TRUE FRIEND!
ALWAYS READY.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

See to your own health; do not trust to the Army supplies, although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested; they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks. For over forty years Doctor HOLLOWAY has supplied all the Armies in Europe; and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a Depot at Balaklava for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES; many a time his Special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. Those terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY,
SORES AND SCROFULOUS
ERUPTIONS,

all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT; and now, while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

☞ Read the following brief note received from one of our brave soldiers now in the field:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 1862.

Thomas Holloway, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Please send me one dozen large-sized boxes of your valuable Pills. I have now recovered my health, thanks to the efficacy of your Pills, and do not want to leave this city without them. Please dispatch them by quickest route. Inclosed please find money to pay for medicines, also the stamp duty.

Yours, very truly,
S. R. HARDLY, 9th Cavalry,
New-York.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

D. S. BARNES & CO., NO. 202 BROADWAY,
PROPRIETORS OF LYON'S KATHARION,
for PRESERVING, RESTORING and BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR AND PREVENTING IT FROM TURNING GRAY. It gives the hair a glossy luxuriance of delicate softness and great beauty.

S. T. 1860, X.

No article has ever won such popularity or benefitted so many weak and enfeebled persons as Drake's Plantation Bitters.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

A most extraordinary article for preserving and beautifying the complexion. It removes freckles, tan, sunburn and pimples, and gives the complexion a marble purity and transparent delicacy of surpassing beauty. Much patronized by actresses and opera singers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

DYSPEPSIA,
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

These Bitters
HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!
Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,
BUT
THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,
LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of